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"Best for Southern Soils"

1923



"QUALITY MADE US FAMOUS"

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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DRUM-HEAD
CABBAGE

GORMAN'S
IMPROVED
RED VALENTINE
BEANS

GORMAN'S
SELF-BLANCHING
CELERY

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IMPROVED RED ROCK
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GORMAN'S
IMPROVED PURPLE TOP
GLOBE TURNIP

GORMAN'S
EARLIEST SCARLET
WHITE TIP RADISHES

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.

Long Distance Telephone, Main 3236

2328-2330 Second Avenue, North
Between Twenty-Third and Twenty-Fourth Sts.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

PARCEL-POST RATES

POUNDS	LOCAL	First Zone 1 to 50 Miles	Second Zone 51 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 151 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 301 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 601 to 1,000 Miles	Sixth Zone 1,001 to 1,400 Miles	Seventh Zone 1,401 to 1,800 Miles	Eighth Zone All over 1,800 Miles
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.25						
22	.16	.26	.26						
23	.16	.27	.27						
24	.17	.28	.28						
25	.17	.29	.29						
26	.18	.30	.30						
27	.18	.31	.31						
28	.19	.32	.32						
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36	.23	.40	.40						
37	.23	.41	.41						
38	.24	.42	.42						
39	.24	.43	.43						
40	.25	.44	.44						
41	.25	.45	.45						
42	.26	.46	.46						
43	.26	.47	.47						
44	.27	.48	.48						
45	.27	.49	.49						
46	.28	.50	.50						
47	.28	.51	.51						
48	.29	.52	.52						
49	.29	.53	.53						
50	.30	.54	.54						

pound, half-pint, pint, and quart, unless otherwise noted.

Lower Freight Rates and Quick Shipments. For large orders, shipments by freight are much cheaper than by express. Birmingham is one of the best distributing points in the South. The railroads radiate in every direction, giving prompt and efficient service.

Errors. We exercise every care in handling your orders, but should an error occur, kindly write us at once, and we will adjust it promptly.

You Run No Risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as honest and reliable seedsmen is well known, while our financial standing may be learned from any merchant who subscribes for commercial-agency reports.

We Do Not Charge for Bags or Boxes.

All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

It makes no difference whether your order is large or small. The little fellows get the same good attention that the big orders get and are shipped just as promptly.

INDEX

Alsike Clover	35	Pumpkins	24
Alfalfa	38	Radishes	26
Beans	3-6	Red Top	34
Beans, Velvet	38	Rhubarb	27
Beets	7	Roofing	40
"Beeaware"	54-55	Rutabagas	31
Bermuda Grass	34	Rye Grass	34
Borecole	15	Salsify	27
Bottle Washers	56	Silos	64
Broccoli	5	Soy Beans	36
Brussels Sprouts	9	Spinach	27
Cabbage	8-9	Spray Pumps	65
Cane	36	Squash	27
Carrots	10	Sudan Grass	37
Cauliflower	10	Swiss Chard	7
Celery	15	Teosinte	37
Chufas	31	Tomatoes	28-29
Clover	35	Turnips	30
Collards	10	Velvet Beans	38
Cotton	32	Vertical Boilers	56
Corn, Field	12-13	Vetch	33
Corn, Sweet	14	Watermelons	18-19
		Water Tanks	61
Kale	15		



Introductory

Dear Friends and Patrons:—

The entire South is emerging from one of the longest and most severe droughts which we have ever experienced, and in many localities crops have been cut exceedingly short, and the writer knows just exactly how the farmer feels about it. However, we must not get blue and discouraged, but forge ahead with more determination than ever. There is never a black cloud that the sun is not shining beautifully beyond. The South as a whole has made enough "hog and hominy" to sustain itself till another harvest season.

The writer wishes to have every farmer who reads this article make a more determined effort to see that every acre of his cultivated land grows a leguminous cover crop every other year. Such crops aid wonderfully in the retention of moisture, and also furnish abundant vegetable matter, which is so necessary to the production of successful crops. We wish also to impress you with the importance of good pastures. There will never be the degree of prosperity on our Southern farms that there should be, till more interest is manifested in stock raising, and we are all aware that successful stock raising is out of the question without good pastures. The writer has, in every issue of our catalogue, tried to emphasize the importance of diversification of crops, and at this time sees only a greater need for such an effort.

Encourage your girls and boys to try their

"hand" at Poultry Culture. Fresh eggs and baby chicks sell readily at profitable prices. Fresh, nice, clean eggs are in big demand in Birmingham, at 50c per dozen; baby chicks never sell for less than 15c each, and as high as 22c. Dairying throughout the South is growing by leaps and bounds, and the demand for grade heifers and bulls will grow bigger all the while. Girls and boys, you have a great opportunity right at your door. Let's start right now, and go after some of these good things. Do not think of leaving the farm; the good things in life are surely on the farm, and not in the already crowded cities. Our Mr. Gorman will be glad to assist all the girls and boys in making a start in Poultry Culture, and will also be glad to advise them how to build up their herds, so as to get more for their calves and milch cows. He will also help you find a market for your butter, eggs and chickens. Don't hesitate to write us; always send postage for reply.

In conclusion, we are going to warn you not to let the fancy price which cotton is bringing cause you to neglect growing a bountiful supply of food crops. When you have done this, it will be all right to have cotton as a cash crop.

Sincerely trusting that 1923 will bring abundant prosperity to all, we beg to remain

Respectfully,

Gorman - Gammill
Seed and Dairy Supply Co.,

By J. B. Gorman.



Calendar for Monthly Operations in the South

What to Plant and When to Plant for Each Month in the Year

JANUARY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Manure and prepare the soil. Top dress asparagus beds with manure, also give dressing of salt and kainit. Plant asparagus roots and cabbage plants. Plant early crop of English Peas. Plant onion sets, shallots, carrots, kale, radish, spinach, and turnips. Plant in hotbeds or coldframes for late transplanting, early cabbage, collards, beets and cauliflower. Prune vines, fruit trees, hedges, etc. Spray fruit trees with Gorman's Insecticides. Sow pansy and other flower seed in hotbeds for later transplanting.

FOR THE FARM—Vetches, oats, and wheat can be sown, also rye and bearded barley for grazing or for green crop. Top dress fall sown grain. Use every effort to prepare land for spring crops. Send in orders for seed so as to have them on hand at the proper time for sowing.

FEBRUARY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Plant asparagus roots and cabbage plants. Plant in hotbeds, egg plant, pepper and tomatoes for later transplanting. Plant artichokes, Irish potatoes, English peas, and onion sets. Later in the month, early corn. Asparagus, beets, cabbage, carrots, collards, celery, mustard, parsnip, parsley, radish, salsify, spinach, and turnips can be sown. Finish pruning and transplanting vines and trees. Spray. Transplant strawberries. Hardy flower seed can be forwarded by sowing in hotbeds or in pots, or boxes in the house, for later transplanting. Sow Gorman's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—Bed sweet potatoes for slips. Sow Canada field peas, oats, rye, and bearded barley. Towards end of month grasses and clovers can be put in. Sow beardless barley; cut in April; makes an excellent crop for hay or grain, no danger in feeding, as it is free from baird. Comes off in time to plant cotton or corn. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for early green grazing. Early corn can be planted.

MARCH.

FOR THE GARDEN—Active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seed. The sooner most are sown the better. Set out asparagus roots. Plant English peas. Transplant cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce from hotbeds. Sow your herbs. Plant asparagus, beets, early cabbage, corn, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, egg plant, Irish potatoes, kale, lettuce, mustard, okra, parsley, parsnips, pepper, radishes, spinach, spring turnips, tomatoes, and salsify. Late in month plant a few snap beans. Tomato plants may be transplanted if protected. Prepare land for cantaloupes, cucumber and squash. Plant strawberries. Sow and plant your hardy flower seed. Sow Gorman's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—Sow spring oats, Canada field peas, clover and grasses of all kinds, the earlier the better. Sow beardless barley, an excellent crop, comes off in time for cotton or corn. Plant artichokes for hogs, also Dwarf Essex rape. Put in first crop Spanish peanuts. The month for planting corn. The majority of it should be put in by the 20th. Get land in condition for planting cotton.

APRIL.

FOR THE GARDEN—Replant any seeds necessary to secure a good stand. Plant garden corn and snap beans every two or three weeks for succession. Transplant egg plant, pepper and tomatoes. Plant cantaloupes, muskmelons, squash, and cucumbers. Lawn grass can be planted, the earlier the better. Sow flower seed. Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna bulbs can be set out. Plant sunflowers in every vacant corner, not only beautifies but makes valuable food for poultry in the fall.

FOR THE FARM—The cotton planting month. Buy Gorman's Cotton Planting Seed culled on our \$4500.00 culling machine—increases crop out-turn 15 per cent. Grasses and clovers can be planted early in the month. Plant corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, rice, watermelons and all sorghums; millets and fodder corn can be planted during this month, likewise cow peas, velvet and soy beans. Plant sweet potato draws. Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding. Kaffir corn, milo maize and shallot make fine feed for poultry in the fall. Plant Bermuda seeds or sets, bone for birds, feterita, sudan grass, dasheen, watermelons, etc.

MAY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Late this month transplant celery. Winter cabbage, tomatoes, etc., can be set out, well watered and protected from the sun. Plant corn and snap beans, table peas, and running beans. Late cabbage and cauliflower can be sown for transplanting in fall.

FOR THE FARM—Plant mangel wurzel for winter feeding, also sorghums. Millets can be planted, likewise cow peas, corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, rice, and velvet beans and soy beans; also pumpkins. Get oats harvested and land in condition to plant corn and cotton seed. Plant sweet potato plants, sudan grass, kaffir and feterita, watermelons.

JUNE.

FOR THE GARDEN—Continue to transplant winter cabbage, celery plants and tomatoes for late crop, water and protect from the sun; continue to plant corn and snap beans; also plant running beans and table peas. Winter cabbage seed can be sown now if protected and watered. Plant okra, salsify, New Zealand spinach, and squash. Prepare ground for turnips.

FOR THE FARM—Sow millets, sorghums, cow peas, soy beans, velvet beans, peanuts, and chufas. Plant your late corn and early cotton. Mangel wurzel beets can be sown. Plant sweet potato cuttings, sudan grass, feterita and kaffir corn, and beggar weed.

JULY.

FOR THE GARDEN—Gather and store onions, shallots and Irish potatoes. Put in another crop of beets. Plant rutabagas and turnips. Replant cabbage and celery. Sow collards for transplanting in fall. Plant cucumbers for pickling.

FOR THE FARM—Sow German millet, cow peas and soy beans. Put in last crop Spanish peanuts: Plant Mexican June crop. Sow corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Crimson and burr clovers can be sown in the last planting of corn or cotton, for winter grazing or as a soil improver. Sow Dwarf Essex rape for greens and grazing. Plant Lookout Mountain potatoes and Second Crop Cold Storage potatoes for fall.

AUGUST.

FOR THE GARDEN—Snap beans, lettuce, spinach, carrots, salsify, and turnips may be planted, also cucumbers for pickling. Set out your late crop of tomato plants and earth up your celery. Set out cabbage and collard plants for fall. Late in month English peas can be successfully planted.

FOR THE FARM—Crimson clover should be sown. Excellent hay crop for grazing, and a wonderful soil improver if turned under. Rye and bearded barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing. Rye can be planted as a cover crop and turned under. Beardless barley can be planted last of the month and cut in October and November, followed by other grain crops. Towards the end of the month sow vetches and rape. Grasses can be put in. Alfalfa and clovers can be successfully planted. August 1st sow amber sorghum and sudan grass. Sow burr clover in cotton and corn middles.

SEPTEMBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Carrots, kale, beets, chard, lettuce, radishes, turnips, salsify, parsnip, and parsley can be sown. Set out collards, winter cabbage. Put out onion sets for your early crop. Strawberry beds should be prepared and plants set out. Sow Gorman's evergreen lawn grass. Early flowering bulbs can be planted.

FOR THE FARM—Sow beardless barley, cut in November. Cut in bloom makes excellent hay, or ripe makes fine grain for food; no beards, can be fed to stock without danger. Comes off in time to be followed by other grain or clover or early crops. Sow Crimson clover. Sow burr clover in Bermuda fields and corn in cotton middles. Sow vetches, grass and clover seed. Winter turf and grazing oats do well sowed this month, as they get well rooted before the cold. Sow barley and rye for winter grazing. Plant Dwarf Essex rape and Gorman's grazing mixture.

OCTOBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Turnips can be planted for winter use, but it is almost too late to bring roots to much perfection. Collards, kale, lettuce, mustard, and spinach can be grown. Onion sets can be planted. Plant your strawberry beds. Plant hyacinth bulbs, tulips, narcissus, jonquils, crocus, freesias, and Chinese sacred lilies. Plant Gorman's evergreen lawn grass.

FOR THE FARM—All kinds of grasses and clovers can be sown. Clovers should not be put in early in the month. Sow barley and oats, wheat, rye and vetches.

NOVEMBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—English peas may be planted this month. Strawberry beds planted. Onion sets and cabbage plants can be planted. Begin to get ready to start spraying. Sow lawn grass and flower bulbs—See October.

FOR THE FARM—Gather and bank sweet potatoes. Sow Canada field peas, vetches and clover and Gorman's grazing mixture. Sow rye on all vacant land for fall grazing and cover crop to improve the soil.

DECEMBER.

FOR THE GARDEN—Prepare your hotbeds and cold frames. Plant onion sets, cabbage, and lettuce, and beets can be sown in hotbeds or cold frames for later transplanting. The winter growing of lettuce is very profitable. Prune your trees and vines and spray for scales with Gorman's spray materials. Plant asparagus roots.

FOR THE FARM—Oats, wheat, vetches and clovers can be planted. Rye and barley for grazing and grain crops. Canada field peas can be sown, but must be planted deep.



"Special Prices to Truckers."



A Field of Gorman's Improved Strain of Burpee's Stringless Greenpod Beans.

The Importance of Good Seeds

the soil, if the seeds you put in the ground are inferior, all of your work and expense amount to nothing but loss. We have endeavored at all times to collect from different sections of our Country the very best sorts and of highest quality it is possible to buy. We have selected from sections of our country such seeds as would do best at all times, exercised the very best judgment in the selection of varieties best suited to our Southern soils and climate. You may not attach much importance to what we have just said, but it is a known fact that seeds produced in certain sections of the United States, planted here, will not pay for the expense of planting. We firmly believe that in placing your order with us for Garden and Field Seeds, you will not in a single instance be disappointed over results. We urge you to place your orders as early as possible, and also to make thorough preparation of soil. Do not neglect to fertilize liberally, as a great many crops mature quickly and an abundant supply of vegetable matter must be at once available.

Gorman's Improved Strains of Beans

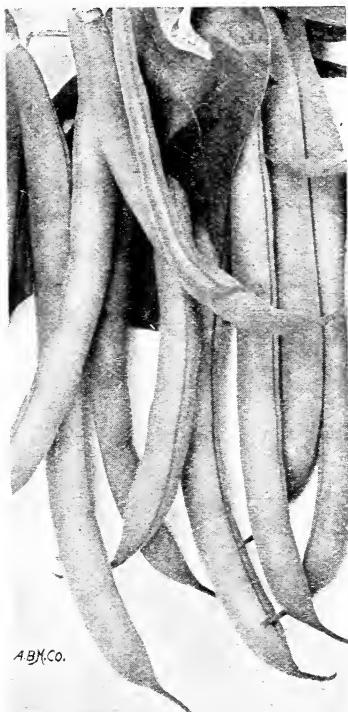
Two pounds to 100 feet of drill;
60 to 90 pounds per acre.

Culture. Beans can be planted in the South from January to May, and again in September or latter part of August for fall crop. In gardens plant in rows about 18 inches apart, dropping beans four to six inches apart in the row. Field planting, rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Cultivate often enough to keep clean until blooms appear, but not when vines are wet. Extra heavy manuring is not needed. To get the full benefit throughout the entire season of tender beans for your table, make several plantings of wax and green pod varieties. The first planting can be made quite early, then plant another row ten days or two weeks later, and so on. In this way you will secure nice brittle pods until heavy frost in fall.

Bush or Bunch Beans Green Podded

Gorman's Improved Strain of Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is without question the most popular bean of its kind. The plants are of strong growth, pods ranging in length from five to six inches. It is the most prolific bean known of the bunch variety, and is ready for market five to seven days earlier than Gorman's Improved Red Valentine. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 60c. By mail, postpaid.

Gorman's Special Trucker's Strain Red Valentine is far superior to the ordinary type of this bean. It is extremely early, very prolific and hardy. It is an enormous yielder and every trucker should plant some of these beans for profit. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 60c. By mail, postpaid.

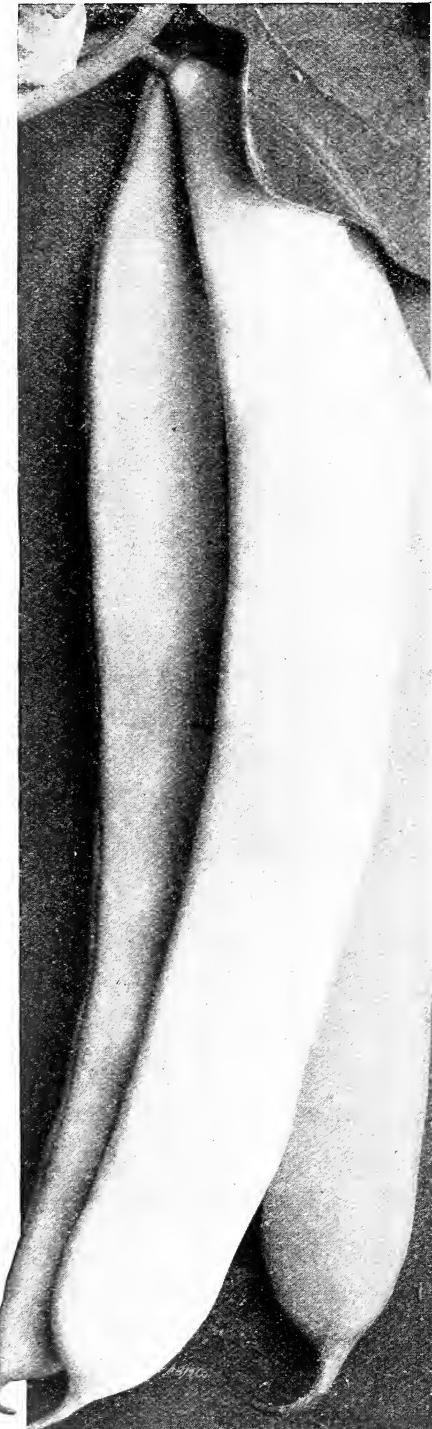


ABM CO.

Gorman's Red Valentine Beans.



Gorman's Longfellow Beans.



Gorman's Golden Wax Beans.

the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, straight, broad, golden yellow, handsome pods of large size. About six inches long, and of the finest quality. Suitable for snaps for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS—Continued.

Gorman's Improved Longfellow An extra early variety, of fine quality; an ideal snap bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid, fleshy pods, averaging six and one-half inches long; wonderfully tender and brittle. We recommend this as a middle early variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 60c. By mail, postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (Forty-two days). A very desirable variety of the stringless class, quite early, producing large, green pods measuring five to six inches in length, perfectly round, brittle, very fleshy; stringless. One of the best snap beans for southern climate. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 60c. By mail, postpaid.

BLACK VALENTINE. This bean has the advantage of being suitable both for early and late planting, being extremely hardy. It resists blight and is vigorous and prolific; pods perfectly round and straight. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 60c. By mail, postpaid.

Gorman's Improved Tennessee Green Pod Remarkably prolific and continuous bearer. This bean has become a great favorite wherever known; is a middle early variety; pods rather flat, ranging in length from five to seven inches and are very juicy and tender. They are much more desirable for market than any other bean of its class. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 60c. By mail, postpaid.

Wax or Yellow Pod Beans

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. This is a much improved strain of the old Black Wax. Its habit of growth is stronger, it has longer, straighter and more rounded pods and is far more productive. The pods are of handsome yellow color, fleshy, and stringless. Quality the very best. Market gardeners consider it an exceptionally valuable sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. This is an improved strain of the old Golden Wax and is a standard variety for general use with market gardeners as well as for home gardens. The pods are straight and succulent, very flat, and of a yellow color. The quality is usually fine and the pods are thick. We recommend it to our customers as a superior wax bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c. By mail, postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. This variety matures a little later than



Gorman's Improved Tennessee Green Pod



SPECIAL PRICES TO TRUCKERS.

Pole or Running Beans

The Pole or Running varieties are tender and should be sown a couple of weeks later than bush beans. A sandy loam soil, liberally manured, assures the best success. Use poles five to eight feet long set in rows four feet apart, planting six beans in a circle around pole. After the beans are well advanced they should be thinned to about five plants to the hill. They may also be planted in the corn field and allowed to run up the stalks. One pint is sufficient to plant one hundred and fifty hills, one-half bushel to the acre, planted in the spring and fall.

Gorman's Special Strain Texas

Pole Bean Very few of our readers, if any are not thoroughly acquainted with the splendid qualities of the Texas Pole or Kentucky Wonder Bean. Our improved strain of this variety is the most superior type

on the market

today.

The improvement in this type has been brought about by many years of careful handling and selecting. This is the greatest moneymaker of all the pole type of Snap Beans. You can not plant too many of them. Plant at intervals of ten to fifteen days and you will have a bountiful supply of Beans throughout the spring and summer. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 65c.

LAZY WIFE. One of the best of the later green-podded Pole Beans for snaps or shelled use. The medium green pods, borne in large clusters, are from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. They have a rich, buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white, medium size, slightly oval, or nearly round. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 65c, by mail, postpaid.

McCaslin Pole Bean This is another good type of Pole Snap Beans, the pods somewhat resemble the ordinary variety of Texas Pole, but not quite so tender. They are very profuse bearers, and are excellent for market purposes. They are less liable to rust than the Texas pole and they bear somewhat longer. We advise planting a liberal quantity of this strain. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 65c, by mail, postpaid.

SOUTHERN WHITE CREESEBACK. Handsome green pods, 6 to 7 inches long, produced in clusters; meaty; almost stringless; splendid shipper. Pt., 45c; qt., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$1.00.

TENNESSEE WONDER. Undoubtedly the best Cornfield Bean ever grown. Very prolific, bears continually until frost. Seeds when dry are large, flattish, and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture Bulletin, No. 100, states that the "green pods are largest and handsomest of all cultivated beans, the pods curved, double-barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds." We have tested out this bean and can frankly and truly say that it is not even approached in quality and quantity by any other variety. Pt., 10c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$2.00; pk., \$4.00.

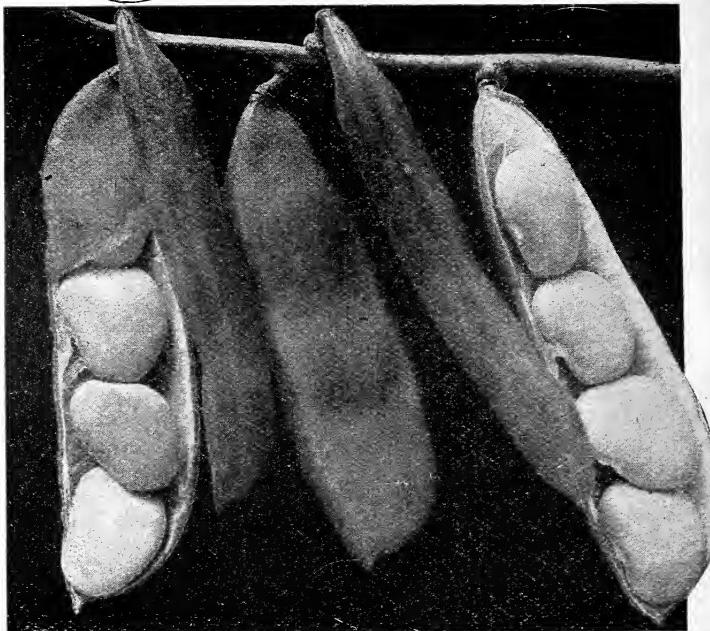
WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. Similar to the Kentucky Wonder, except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable for shelling when green, also valuable as a dry bean for winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.00.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Bush Lima Beans

Culture.—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in the row. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep. One quart of Burpee's Large Limas will plant 100 hills; one bushel to the acre. One quart of the smaller-seeded varieties will plant 200 hills; one-half bushel to the acre.

Gorman's Extra Early Bush Lima This variety is a few days later than Henderson's Bush Lima and is much more prolific. It is an enormous producer and has met with very strong favor wherever grown. Send us a trial order, we are anxious to have one of our customers try this new variety. Pt., 45c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 70c.



Gorman's Extra Early Bush Lima Beans.

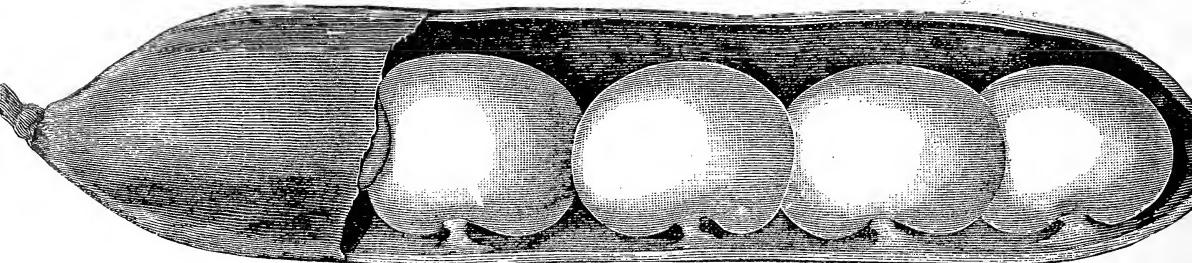
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A dwarf type of the large white Lima Bean; of splendid quality, but does not fill out well except on rich mellow soil. Pt., 50c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., \$5.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. The original bush lima bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to grow and set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper. Pkt., 10c; pt., 50c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.00.

Pole Lima Beans

SMALL WHITE LIMA, CAROLINA, or SIEVA. (Pole). Vines vigorous, with many short branches, and sometimes grown without poles: very early, productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves. Pods dark green, short, about 3 inches, curved, flat. Seed small, flat, white, with slight tinge of yellow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 75c; pk., \$5.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. (Pole). Vine tall, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium-sized, smooth, medium green. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, borne in clusters, broad, very thin, medium green. Seed very large, oval, flat; white with slight tinge of green. Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., \$5.00.

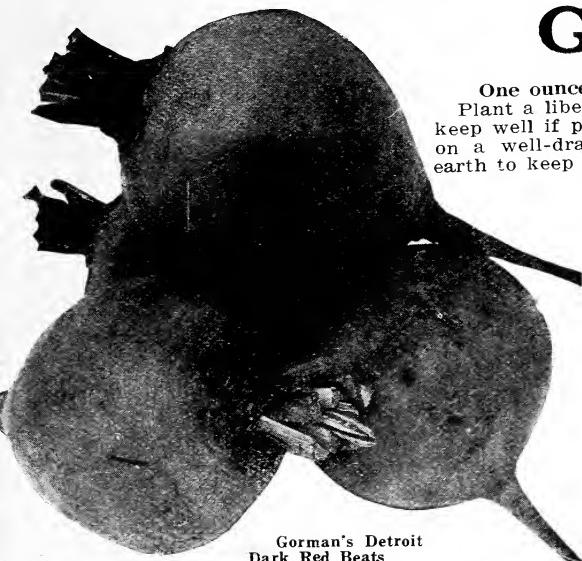


Gorman's King of the Garden Pole Lima.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



"Special Prices to Truckers."



Gorman's Detroit
Dark Red Beets

smooth turnip-shape which is desirable. If planted early they mature for early market. When planted late they make excellent Beets for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.
DETROIT DARK RED. (50 days). One of the most popular second early, or main crop sorts. Roots round, smooth, dark blood red and of fine quality. We recommend it very highly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

EARLY ECLIPSE. (44 days). We regard this as one of the most valuable varieties for either market or private gardens; it is remarkable for its very rapid growth, perfection of form, beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; the roots are of a bright, glossy red, very fine grained and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Gorman's Special Trucker's Beet Our Special Trucker's Beet is one of the earliest varieties known, maturing a few days earlier than the Eclipse and is of much finer quality. Shape very similar to our early Detroit, color dark red, texture very fine. This is the best market gardeners' Beet ever offered our trade. It is a sure cropper. We strongly recommend this to our entire trade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.

Gorman's Improved Eclipse All market gardeners prize this variety very highly. It matures in about 45 days and is similar in color to Gorman's Special Trucker's Beet. We recommend to our Trucker Trade that they plant this variety extensively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (44 days). One of the most popular early varieties of fine shape and good quality. It matures very quickly, is smooth and of a dark color. Top medium size. Shape very desirable. A fine variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Gorman's Improved Early Blood Turnip (47 days). A dark red Beet, smooth, and of uniform size. It keeps well, thus making it one of the best sorts for main crop. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD. (70 days). Grows from 12 to 14 inches long, and from 3 to 5 inches thick; quite productive, but not of such good flavor as the Red Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

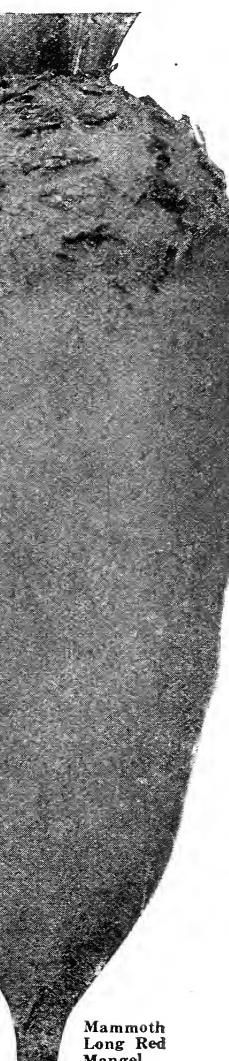
Mangel-Wurzel

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Grows to an enormous size in deep, rich soil, is an excellent keeper. Yields about 1,500 bushels per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express, \$1.75.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Another enormous cropper; very rich in sugar; skin and flesh deep orange yellow; round. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. 5 lbs., by express, \$2.00.

Swiss Chard

LUCULLUS. It grows from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. The leaves are crumpled; the stalks are thick, somewhat resembling rhubarb in appearance. Both the leaves and stalks are very crisp and tender and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Mammoth
Long Red
Mangel
Wurzel.



GORMAN'S
RELIABLE

Cabbage Seed



Gorman's Early Trucker's Cabbage.

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill;
six ounces will provide plants enough for one acre.

Our strains are the best to be had, selected from specimen heads in well rogued fields. Cabbage is one of the best paying crops for the market garden. To make an early crop, the seed can be sown in hot beds or boxes in the house in January, February and March, as early as the weather will permit. Later crop can be sown outside from April to June, but to make the earliest spring cabbage the seed should be sown about September the fifteenth and then transplanted where they are to remain in November. Set the plants eighteen inches apart in rows two and one-half to three feet apart, running the rows east and west, and setting the plants on the north side of the ridge to prevent, as much as possible the frequent freezing and thawing so injurious to cabbage. Cabbage requires a good, strong soil and should be heavily fertilized before transplanting.

Gorman's Improved Strain of Charleston

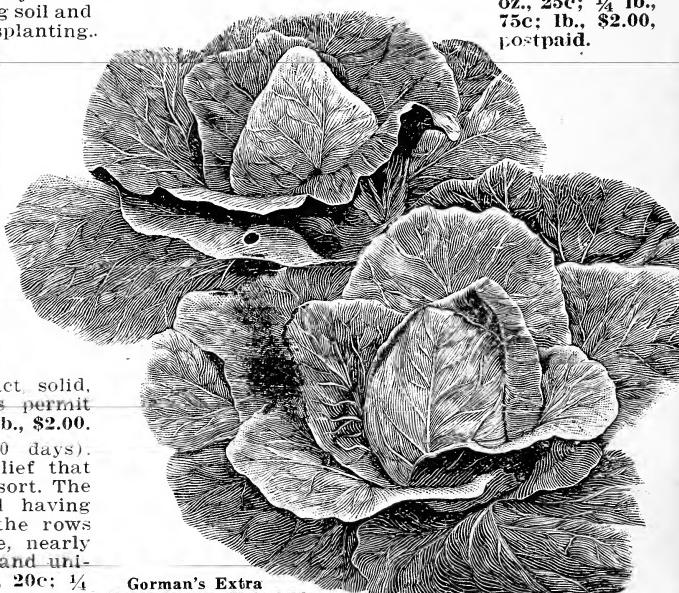
Wakefield This type is ready for market just a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield and is very much larger and more desirable for market purposes than Jersey Wakefield. Plants from this excellent variety should be transplanted not later than January 15th for an early spring harvest. We can supply you with a liberal quantity of these plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (72 days). This is a favorite sort for market gardeners and truckers to grow for earliest Cabbage, both for home market and for shipping. Makes compact, solid, blunt-pointed heads; its small leaves permit close planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. (100 days). Continued experience confirms our belief that this is the most valuable second early sort. The plant is short-stemmed, upright, and having comparatively few and short leaves, the rows can be set close together. Head large, nearly round or slightly flattened, very solid, and uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Gorman's Early 'Trucker's Cabbage' We have developed this splendid Trucker's variety with a view of supplying the demand for an extremely early Flat Cabbage. Gorman's Trucker ripens a little earlier than Flat Dutch and just a few days later than Charleston Wakefield. We will be in position to supply our trade with a limited quantity of plants from this strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. This is the leader in late flat-headed sorts. No other variety is quite so sure a header. The most popular sort in all sections for fall shipping; large-leaved and short-stemmed. Market growers and buyers in general consider this one of the best varieties in cultivation for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



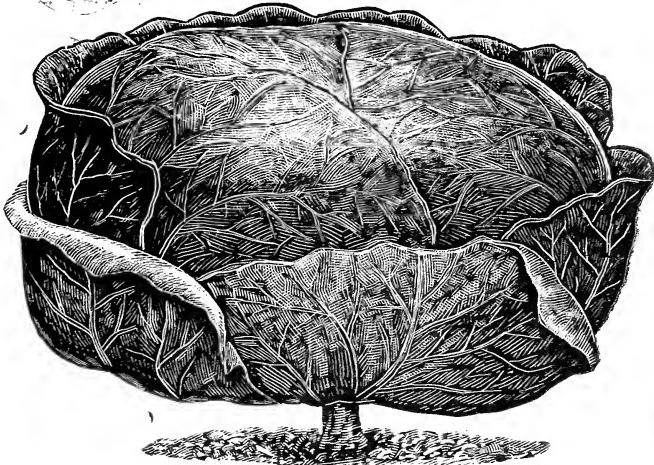
Gorman's Extra
Early Jersey Wakefield.

**CABBAGES—Continued.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. A variety similar to our Centennial Flat Dutch, but not quite so firm and solid in heading. An old favorite in many parts of the South. Pkt., 10c; lb., \$2.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Winter Cabbage. It takes a remarkably hard spell of cold weather to kill this Cabbage. Its growth is very much like a collard, being greatly improved by frost, rendering it tender and delicious; heads large, leaves crinkly but compact. All the Savoys are adapted to southern planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.10.

SUCCESSION. (115 days). Largely a market gardener's variety in many parts of the South. Of rather large size, well flattened on top. In maturity it is several days later than Early Summer and Early Flat Dutch. Is firm and solid, a very sure header and stands shipment well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.10.

**Gorman's Matchless Strain Frost Proof Drumhead**

Needs no introduction to our trade as we have offered this variety for a number of years. It is very similar in appearance and growth to Late Drumhead but is much harder. It develops a splendid hard head and will stand temperature as low as 10 degrees above zero. The writer has demonstrated this fact. We are sure you can make no mistake in selecting this variety for your fall planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

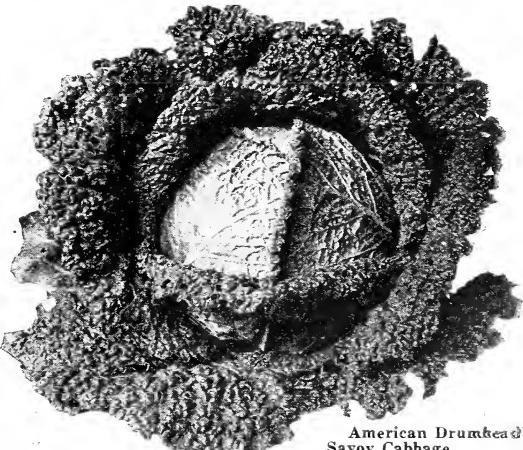
The Cabbage Plants supplied by us are raised on the coast of South Carolina, in the open ground. They are stocky, will stand our climate, and make you Cabbage from three to six weeks earlier than home-grown plants. They are of as good grade as can be had, as they are raised from the highest quality of American-grown seed. You cannot afford to take chances with weak, home-grown plants. Order today a quantity of these plants, and be sure of a nice crop of Cabbage. This season we are prepared to furnish the following: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston, Henderdon's Early Summer, Succession, Early Flat Dutch, Late Drumhead.

PLANTS POSTPAID BY PARCEL POST. We are prepared to deliver to your door, plants by mail, as follows: To Alabama, Florida, Tennessee and Mississippi, 500 postpaid for \$1.00; 1,000 postpaid for \$1.75. To North and South Carolina and Georgia, 500 postpaid for \$1.50; 1,000 postpaid for \$2.25. 100 plants to any address for 50c. To other states not mentioned, we shall be pleased to quote plants postpaid upon request. In lots of 5,000 or over, \$1.35 per 1,000, f. o. b. fields.

Broccoli

Requires a longer season than either cabbage or cauliflower to develop. The same cultivation as suggested for cauliflower should be given to Broccoli. Sow seed early in May; transplant in June.

EARLY WHITE CAPE. The best variety. The heads are white, compact, and hard, and it is a hardy, vigorous and easily grown sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c.

**Brussels Sprouts**

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

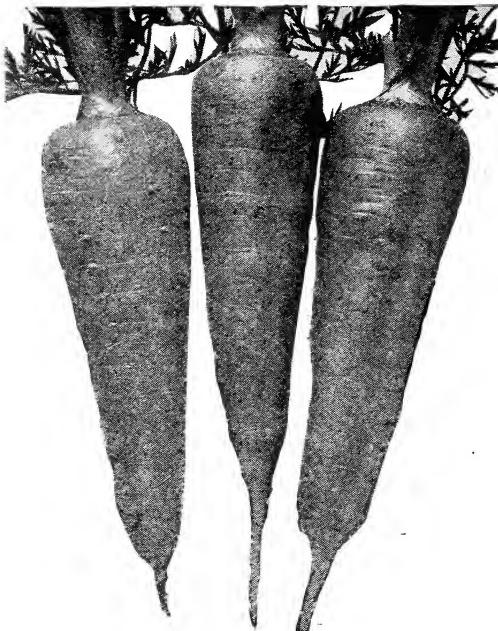
Of the cabbage family, producing numerous heads on the stem, of most delicious quality, as well as cabbage-like head at the top. Use and cultivate the same as winter cabbage.

PERFECTION. A new and greatly superior variety of American growth, which forms heads ready for picking about three weeks earlier than other varieties. It makes stronger plants and more heads. A profitable crop for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.



Brussels Sprouts.

American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.



Improved Long Orange Carrots

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A very heavy cropper. Roots are long and thick. An old favorite. Very handsome and uniform in shape; roots are of a deep orange; good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil. The roots are smooth, fine-grained and very large. For feeding milch cows it is very valuable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

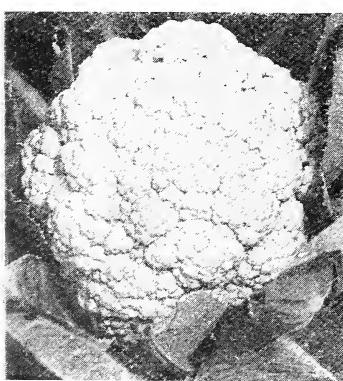
Collards

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in the place of cabbage. It is harder and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insects better. Although often sown during the spring and summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July and August, transplanted a foot apart in the row, and given frequent cultivation.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM. A decided improvement and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has short stem, large spreading leaves; very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.

IMPROVED GEORGIA WHITE. Called "Cabbage Collard" in some parts because of its close-bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils; white and crisp as cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.

TRUE GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN. The well known and popular Collard. This variety is hardy in our climate, and stands all sorts of conditions. On soils too poor to grow even cabbage, True Georgia Collard will produce an excellent crop. You should plant it for either home or market use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, lb., \$1.15.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL. An early variety, second only in value to Gilt Edge. Pkt., 15c; ; oz., 65c.

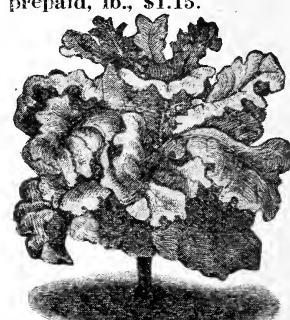
Corn Salad

Sow Corn Salad in the spring, setting the seed in drills about a foot apart. For winter and early spring use, sow in August or September. Ready to eat six weeks after planting.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED. Frequently used during winter as a substitute for lettuce or for cooking like spinach; if sown in late fall it will be ready for use early in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Danvers Half Long Carrot.



True Georgia Collards.

Gorman's Carrots

Select rich soil that is worked deep. To produce the finest crop, the land should be thoroughly manured the previous season; forked roots will result if the seed is sown on freshly manured soil. Sow the early sorts in March and April, in drills one inch deep and 14 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches. For main crop sow in May or beginning of June. Care should be taken at all times, to see that the soil is firm over the seeds, either by means of the feet, roller or garden drill. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

DANVERS HALF LONG.

One of the most productive, and suits all kinds of soils. The roots are smooth and handsome, deep orange color, medium length, tapering to a blunt point. The flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 80c, postpaid. By express, lb., \$1.00.



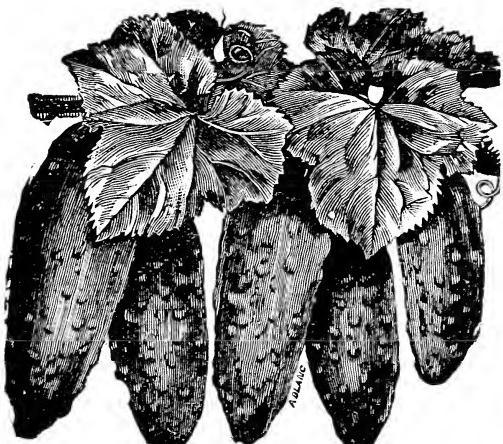
Gorman's Own Selection Cucumbers

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

Cucumbers need a rich soil, and should be planted when the ground has become warm. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; the hills should be made rich with well decomposed manure, and eight to ten seeds should be planted to each hill, and covered about one-half inch deep; when well up, thin to four plants in the hill. They can be planted from March to July. They also may be planted in February, or even sooner and are protected by small boxes, or dirt bands with a pane of glass on top. Gather the cucumbers when ripe enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, the vines stop bearing. The best method to control insects is to keep the plants well dusted with tobacco dust, slug shot or bug death, being sure to get it well under the leaves and on the stems. It will not burn the leaves.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Early to mature, bearing clusters, very vigorous and prolific. Excellent early kind. Fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at the blossom end, crisp, and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10.

Gorman's Long Green A standard sort, producing long, straight, smooth fruits, sometimes growing 18 inches in length. The flesh is fine-grained and of the most refreshing and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.



Davis Perfect Cucumbers.

JERSEY PICKLING. This variety is between the long and the short green, forming a long, slender pickle which is very crisp and tender. The vines are very vigorous and productive. This sort is excellent for slicing as well as for pickling. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

GORMAN'S SEEDS ARE DIFFERENT

StimUpLant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

Some people put price ahead of quality with the result that they get seeds that are minus the quality. The seeds that we list in this catalog are grown specially for us, and are under the constant care of experts who have made seed-growing a constant study.

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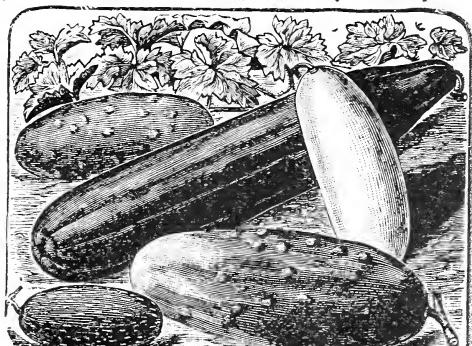
A Field of Tucker's Strain Long Green Cucumbers.



Gorman's Early White Spine

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruiting very freely. The fruit is thickly set with small spines. The straight young fruits possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

BOSTON PICKLING. A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines are vigorous. Fruits bright green, of medium size, very smooth; flesh crisp and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

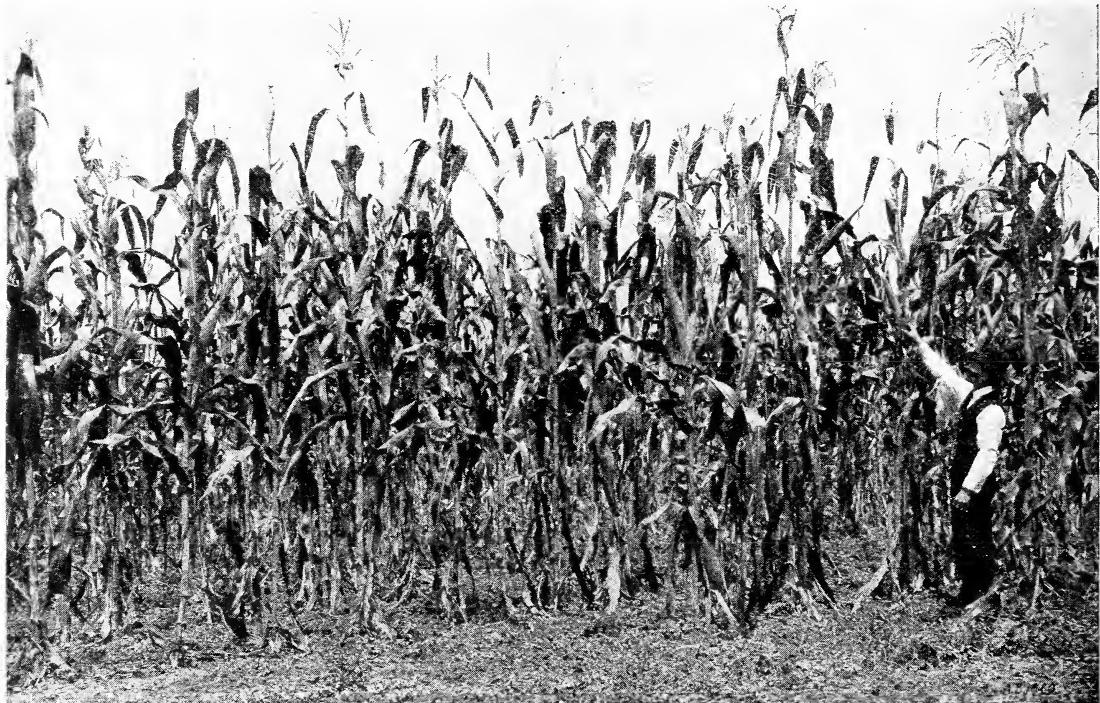


Gorman's Improved Pickling Cucumbers.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



SPECIAL PRICE TO TRUCKERS.



Field of Gorman's Own Strain Prolific Field Corn.

Gorman's Specially Selected Seed Corn

One quart of Corn to 300 hills; eight quarts to the acre

Proper selection of Seed Corn is a matter of working year after year, planting good seed in the beginning, watching the particular stalks which grow best and which set enough ears the proper distances from the ground, and then cutting the tassels from all other stalks in the field. The seed ears must be selected on the stalk, and ripened and dried under correct conditions. The grains must be shelled and stored and graded so they will be even in size, and their vitality maintained unimpaired. Finally, the seed must be tested for germination. We have picked growers who give their Corn crops the attention necessary to produce first-class seed.

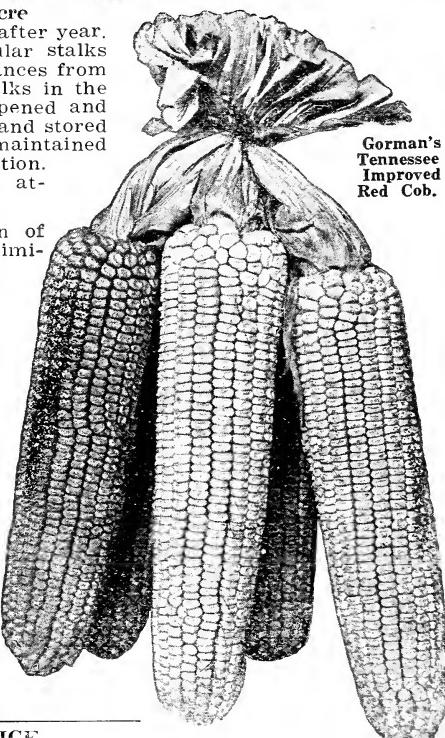
Gorman's Own Strain Prolific Field Corn Gorman's own strain of prolific field corn is similar to Hasting's Prolific in shape of grain, but grains are deeper and ears much larger. Stalks average three or more well developed ears. The grains are pearly white and produce excellent meal. This variety is capable of very high production. We are anxious to have our trade try this strain out as we feel there is no other variety on the market so good. Qt., 25c; gal., 75c. Larger quantities write for prices.

HICKORY KING. Has the smallest cob of any corn grown. Makes a very large, white, flat grain and is very largely planted for roasting ears. Qt., 20c; gal., 60c; pk., \$1.00.

MEXICAN JUNE. A hardy, drought-resisting white corn, ears 7 to 10 inches having fourteen to eighteen rows evenly lined on white cobs; grain of good size. Will make ears under conditions entirely too dry for other sorts. Qt., 20c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.00.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC CORN. (115 days). This is a small white-cob Prolific Corn. It makes two good ears to every stalk, is a very heavy yielder, and the corn is easy to shell, making it a fine stock corn. The grain is soft. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Gorman's Tennessee Improved Red Cob.



PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

**GORMAN'S SELECTED SEED CORN—Continued.**

Gorman's Improved Tennessee Red Cob Gorman's improved strain of Tennessee Red Cob is a two-eared variety with much smaller cob than the old type of Tennessee Red Cob. The stalk is also smaller and for this reason can be left a good deal thicker in the rows. The grains are long and very evenly distributed. One of the striking characteristics of Gorman's Improved Tennessee Red Cob is that you scarcely ever have a barren stalk. Our supply of this excellent variety is very limited and for this reason we advise sending in your order early. Qt., 25c; gal., 75c. Larger quantities write for prices.

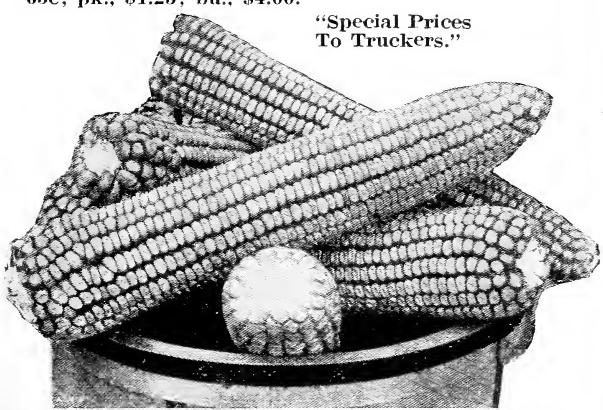
HASTINGS' PROLIFIC. (110 days). This is a valuable variety of white corn. On land of good fertility and especially on low river grounds, it may be relied upon to produce from two to four ears to the stalk and we have seen growing as high as eleven good ears to the stalk. The prolificacy makes it a heavy yielding corn. The ears are of good average size, and grain being of a white, flinty nature, making an excellent meal or hominy corn. Qt., 20c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

VIRGINIA WHITE DENT. The standard variety of white corn grown throughout this section. Deep grains, comparatively small cob, and makes a good growth of both stalk and fodder. Our stock has been grown by the same growers for the past ten years, and selections and improvements made each successive year. A most satisfactory and large yielding white field corn, especially for river low grounds. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.50; 5 bu. lots and over, \$3.25 per bu. Selected ears Virginia White Dent, \$3.50 per bushel crate.

Gorman's Golden Dent (120 days). This is without doubt the most beautiful Golden Dent ever offered. It grows 8 to 9 feet high, the ears are perfectly shaped and its bright golden grains are nearly always filled out to the complete end of the cob. Its superior quality, beautiful ears, deep grains, small cob and productivity, should commend it to everyone who desires to use a yellow corn for main crop. It will make 50 bushels or more to the acre, and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best yellow field corn for the South. Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.10. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00.

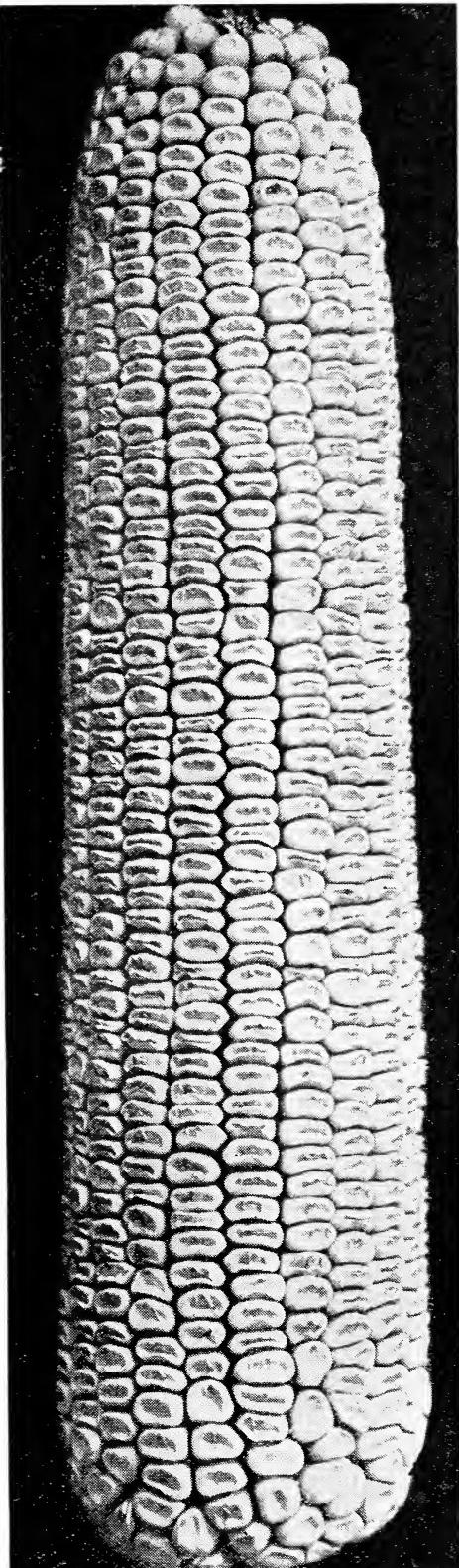
MARLBORO PROLIFIC. (115 days). This standard corn bears two or three ears to the stalk and is largely planted in the South. It is medium early in maturity; grains are a little flinty, and make good meal. Good for planting on either uplands or bottom. It is a fair producer of foliage and makes good fodder. Grains and cob are both white. At right stages of growth makes a good "roasting ear." Qt., 20c; gal., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

"Special Prices
To Truckers."



Hastings' Prolific Corn.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Gorman's Golden Dent.



Gorman's Garden Corn

Sweet Corn should be planted as soon as danger of frost is over, using one of the early sorts and one of the medium or late varieties so as to have them mature in succession. You can continue to plant the two varieties at intervals of

two weeks until about middle of July and you will have fresh corn until fall season. Soil should be rich and cultivated often. Plant in hills 3 feet each way, dropping three to four seeds to the hill and thinning to two when up. Adams Early and other dwarf varieties can be planted closer or in rows, dropping seed 12 to 18 inches apart in the row. One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre. Priced by measure.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (85 days). A late variety that is very popular among market gardeners and also for home use on account of its wonderful keeping qualities. It will hold its fresh, tender, sweet condition longer than other sorts. Makes fine large ears and has become very popular as a shipper. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (75 days). This we might call an intermediate as it is often used as a second early, following Early Adams. It is one of the best of sweet corns and our strains will be found true to type, making ears 8 to 9 inches long with grains that are true "shoe peg" in shape. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

Eastern Crown Golden Bantam.

Gorman's Snowflake or Trucker's Favorite

For a second-early to follow Early Adams, this is unquestionably one of the best; or for planting late to mature quickly, it is equally valuable. It is a white corn, with a good depth of grain, tender and sweet, and makes a most desirable size for roasting. Ears average 8 to 10 inches long. Besides being a fine garden corn, it makes a splendid field corn for late planting. Pkt., 5c; qt., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (75 days). An extra early that has been introduced only a short time, but on account of its delicious flavor, early habits and rich color, it has become one of the most popular sweet corns of the entire list. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

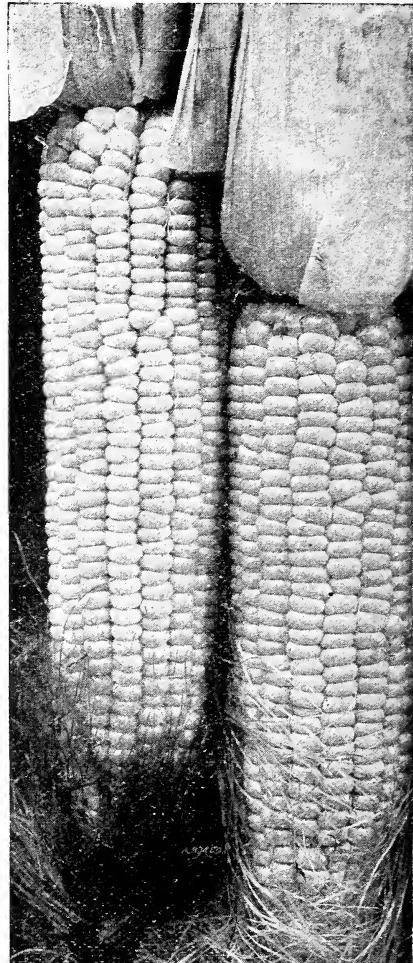
EARLY ADAMS. (70 days). This is not a sweet corn but on account of its extreme earliness and soft white grains, which are very tender and used as roasting ears, it has become one of the favorite first early sorts. Pkt., 5c; qt., 35c.

Pop Corn

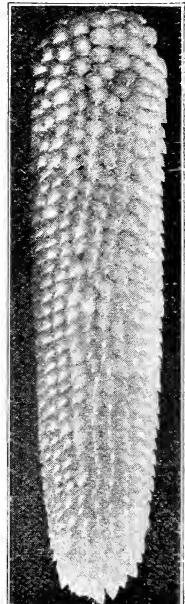
Pop Corn requires about the same care as Sweet Corn. The seed may be planted a little earlier, and as the stalks are smaller, the hills may be closer together. About four pounds of seed are required for an acre.

MONARCH WHITE RICE. Very productive; ears true to type; grains tender, white, sweet, and very large when popped; three to six ears per stalk. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 18c; qt., 30c, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn



White Rice Pop Corn

Egg Plant

BLACK BEAUTY. Fruits large, handsome shape, and of a rich glossy black. It is as early as any, very productive and thornless. Our stock is true and is as good as can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.75.

NEW YORK PURPLE. For years this variety has been the standard for Southern market gardeners and shippers. Our seed is pure and the plants thornless. In a properly cultivated crop, streaked or off-colored fruit is almost unknown. Plants are large, strong and vigorous, each plant producing from 5 to 8 large fruits of dark, rich purple color. Earliest large-fruited variety. A trial will make you appreciative of the superiority of this variety over many others. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.75.



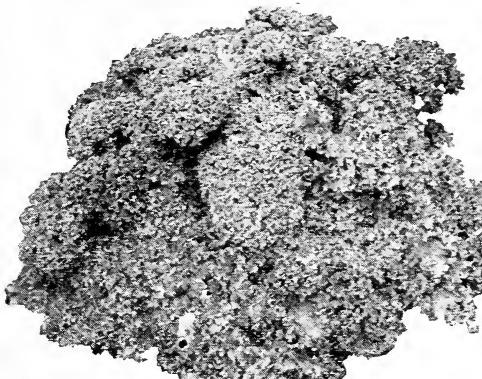
Celery

One ounce sows about 100 feet and produces about 8,000 good plants: 8 ounces to set one acre. Matures from 120 to 160 days.

Culture. Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile, you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Of compact growth, with large, solid heart, and thick-ribbed stalks, which blanch easily. Crisp and solid. Free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor. Both stalks and leaves are of a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.25.

BOSTON MARKET. Dwarf branching variety, grown so extensively about Boston. Solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor; Its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.



Dwarf Green
Curled Scotch Kale

Endive

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre of land in rows 3 feet apart.

Culture. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When well started, thin out to ten in. apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows.

BATAVIAN or ESCAROLLE. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED. One of the hardest and best for general use.

The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp and tender and fine-flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE CURLED. This beautiful variety does not need blanching, the mid-ribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely curled leaves almost white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.

Culture. Same as for cabbage. Can be sown from April to June and in August or September.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (50 days.) As indicated by its name, this variety does not grow very tall, 15 to 18 in. Leaves curly, tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (65 days.) Grows about two feet high, leaves very curly, bright green in color and very attractive; good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SIBERIAN. (65 days.) Larger than Scotch Kale, leaves bluish green in color, quality fine and very popular in some sections. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

Leek

Four pounds to plant an acre.

Culture. Of Leek is about the same as onions.

LARGE LONDON FLAG. The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

Endive.

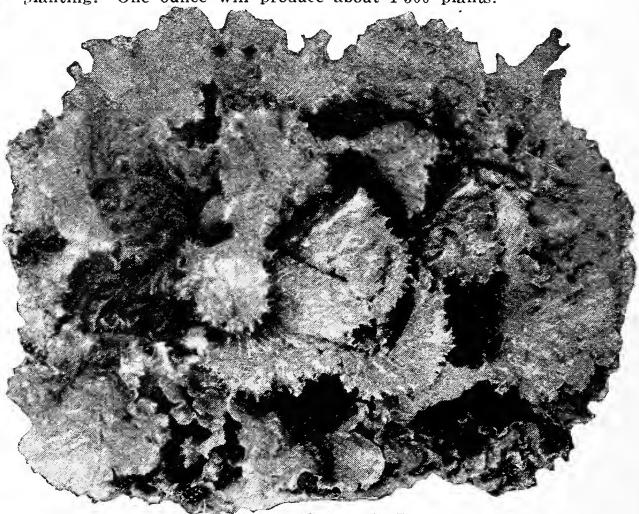
SPECIAL PRICES
TO TRUCKERS.**Gorman's Re-Improved Iceberg**

This variety is unquestionably the greatest money maker ever introduced in this section. It is extremely hardy and withstands a great deal of heat. It is one of the surest croppers known and is at all times a ready seller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,

GRAND RAPIDS. Forms a loose cluster of leaves, which are bright green and crimped at the edges. Matures quickly; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Gorman's Strain Big Boston This famous Lettuce has

been highly perfected by one of the most noted growers in the West and our stock of seed are as pure and as well developed as can be had anywhere. This is one of the most popular varieties with truckers throughout the South and has proven a great money maker. Spring planting should be made in the open as early as February 20th and where the plants are going to be used for transplanting, seeds should be planted in hotbeds about January 1st. Fall planting should be done in rows not later than August 1st and earlier if possible. Good heads can be developed before freezing weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.



Gorman's Improved Hanson Lettuce.

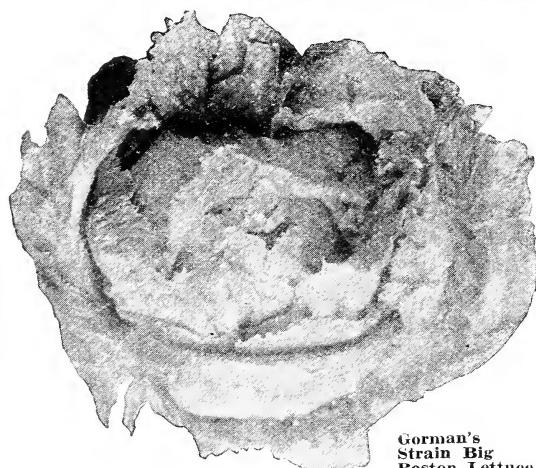
HANSON. This is a standard crisp-headed Lettuce, growing to a very large size; it is uniformly a sure header; heads solid, beautifully blanched; the inside crisp, mild, and tender. It is one of the finest varieties grown for market during midsummer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (45 days). May be planted outdoors very early; good for the amateur who does not transplant or thin his crop. Leaves thin, tender, large, and very light green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Heads large, round. Outer leaves are glossy green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves are of a rich cream color; medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Very thick, tender, and of buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.05.

PRIZE HEAD. A large-heading, medium dark green variety. A splendid summer or general crop sort. One of the largest loose-heading sorts in existence. Not recommended as a shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

PARIS WHITE COS or ROMAINE. A popular old variety, growing to a large size, with long, conical, compact heads, blanching well when tied. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Gorman's
Strain Big
Boston Lettuce.

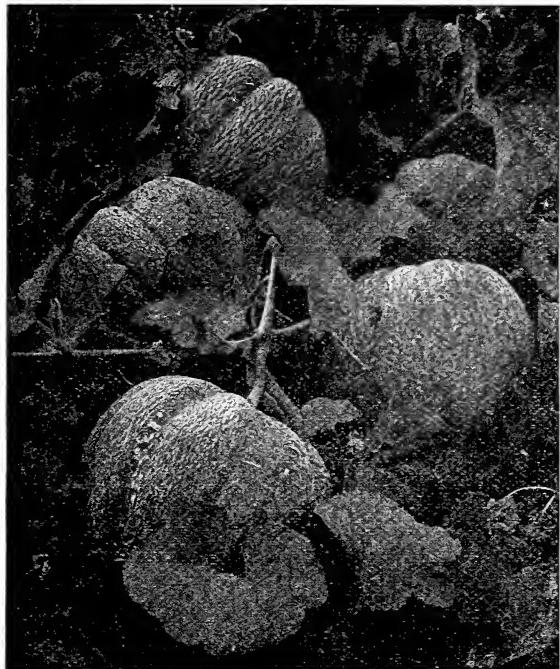
Paris White Cos.



Gorman's Selected Muskmelons

One ounce will plant about 75 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture. A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. A mixture of lime and tobacco dust scattered on plants while dew is on will help keep down the bugs.



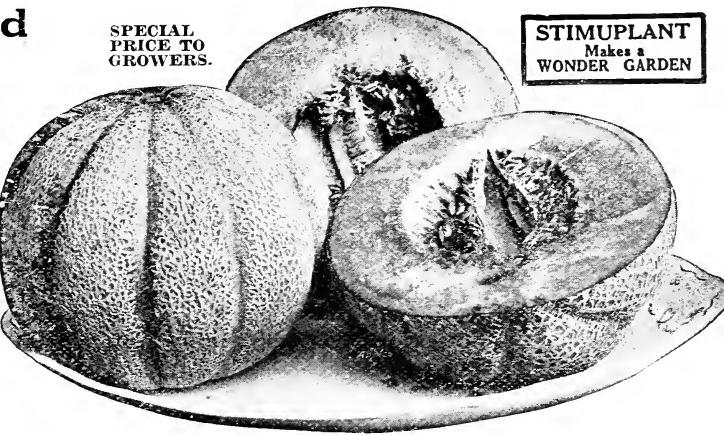
Extra Early Hackensack.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. (72 days). This early green-fleshed variety is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden sort. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse but juicy and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

EMERALD GEM. For home or market use there is no better variety. No other variety is uniformly of such rich flavor and sweetness. The flesh is of a beautiful rich salmon color, and sweet and luscious. Emerald Gem is of medium size, prolific and very early. Skin smooth, of a deep emerald green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

SPECIAL
PRICE TO
GROWERS.

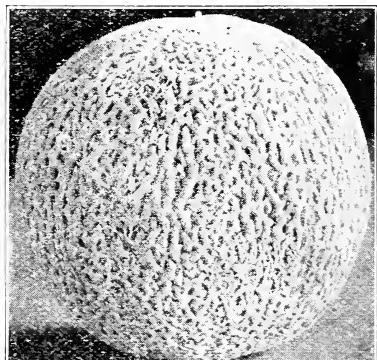
STIMUPLANT
Makes a
WONDER GARDEN



Gorman's Gold Lined Rocky Ford This great and new Cantaloupe is all that its splendid name implies. It is one of the surest croppers of the Cantaloupe family. Meat is of rich gold color and as sweet as sugar. As is the habit with a great many varieties of Cantaloupes, this one does not crack and will stand long hauling. This variety is destined to become the most popular variety with truckers that has ever been offered. We have only a few hundred pounds of these seeds to offer and will not be able to secure more stock this season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

GORMAN'S EXTRA SELECT ROCKY FORD. (72 days). We consider this type the highest development, both as to netting and rust-resistant qualities, yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. The melons run uniform standard size, the exceptionally heavy netting being laced over the entire surface of the melon, making it an ideal shipper. It is green fleshed, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is unusually small. The flesh is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

GORMAN'S IMPROVED NETTED GEM (75 days). This is an almost perfectly round, solid netted variety, with extra small seed cavity. Flesh very firm, thick, and of excellent quality. A fine shipper as well as good home garden sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.



Gorman's Improved Netted Gem.



Field of Irish Gray Watermelons.

Gorman's Watermelons

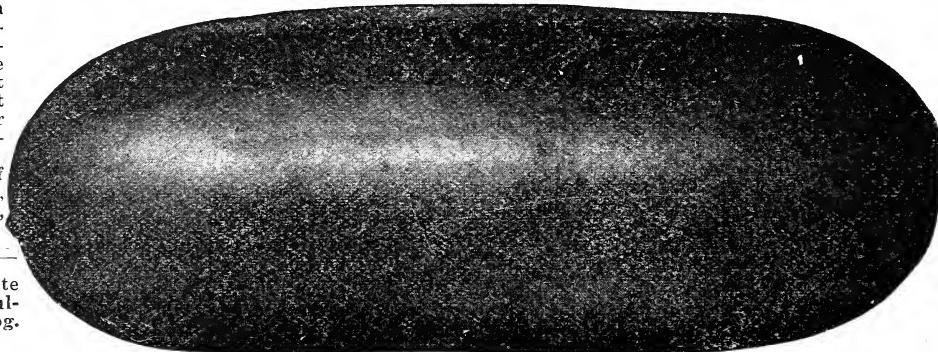
One ounce will plant 50 hills; four pounds will plant an acre.

Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, seem to be the home of the Watermelons. They are grown for private consumption, for the local market, and are shipped by the carload to the North. On a hot day in summer there isn't anything that can quite take the place of a nice, sweet, juicy melon. They grow best in a white, sandy soil. They can also be grown to advantage in a clay soil if it is made light and fertile. Stable manure is generally considered the best fertilizer, although commercial fertilizers are largely used. About a dozen seeds should be planted in hills, which are made from 8 to 10 feet apart each way. After the plants get their second or third pair of leaves, or after the bugs have practically disappeared, some plants can be pulled out. When fertilizer is applied during the growing season it should be well spread out two feet or more from the center of the hill, as the roots are wide-spreading rather than going deep into the ground. The first planting of seed can be made as soon as the ground gets warm, usually about the middle of April. The cultivation should be shallow but quite thorough; it is better to cut off weeds rather than to pull them up, as the latter disturbs the vine roots. In a small garden an ounce of seed will be sufficient for 25 hills.

Gorman's New Strain Tom Watson For many years the Tom Watson Melon has been a favorite with truckers throughout the melon section of the South. Realizing that this strain possesses superior qualities that would always keep it in favor with market gardeners, we have developed a type that we believe to be superior to any other now being offered the public. We have our seed grown under ideal conditions, and in harvesting none are retained except from the very best specimens. Our method of harvesting insures the highest degree of germination. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35.

Do not fail to write for copy of our Poultry Supply Catalog. Free on request.

GORMAN'S IRISH GRAY. The size of this melon is uniformly large, and it closely resembles Kleckley's Sweets, except the color, which is a yellowish gray. Flesh is very sweet and firm, without hard center, brilliant sparkling red. Rind almost as tough as a citron, making it a grand shipper. Irish Gray has instantly met with universal favor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.



Gorman's New Strain Tom Watson.

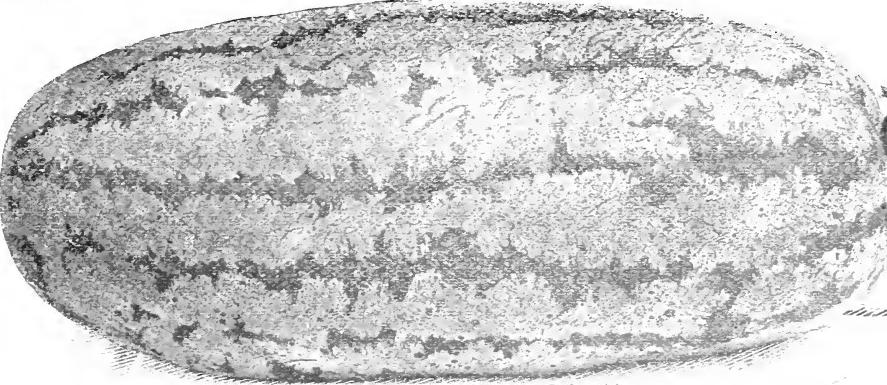
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



WATERMELONS—Continued.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.

This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves no string or pulp whatever in eating. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

ALABAMA SWEET. Skin dark green; flesh tender and sweet. Fine for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. (95 days.) This variety hardly needs an introduction; it has been a favorite with growers in this section for years and it deserves its popularity. Oblong in shape, rind dark green with lighter green stripes; flesh red, solid, and very sweet. When ripened properly the flavor is delicious. This melon is one of the very best varieties on our list and one which will always give eminent satisfaction. Don't fail to include it when ordering seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

GORMAN'S IMPROVED ALABAMA SWEET. (95 days.) This deserves more attention from market growers than many varieties offered. It is large in size, has fine flavor, flesh bright red, and quality not surpassed by any other variety on the market. It brings good prices. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

ANGEL KISS. This is a comparatively new strain of Watermelon, and is considered one of the best ever introduced for home use. It is medium in size, oblong, rind dark green, and meat dark red and very sweet. Do not fail to include a few hills of this delightful melon in your patch.

GYPSY, or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade; the flesh is very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

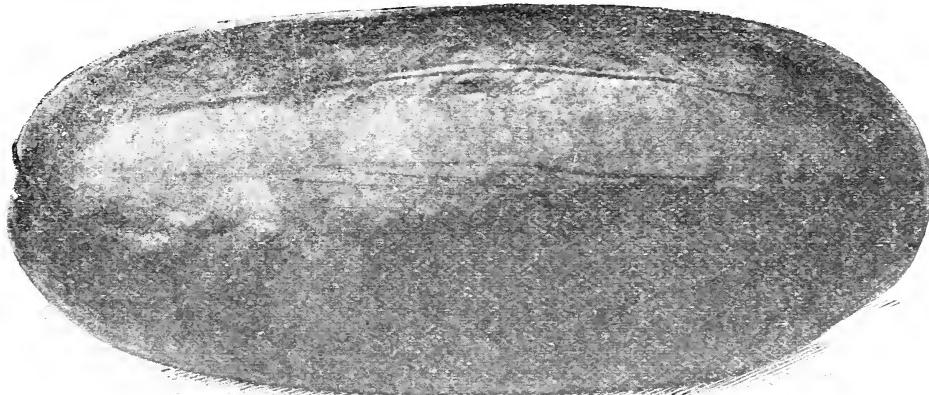
GRAY MONARCH. One of the best melons, either for market or home use. Frequently weighs 50 pounds. Will stand shipping fairly well, is of extra fine appearance and unsurpassed quality. Flesh tender, firm and very sweet and luscious. White seeds, tipped with black. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE. (90 days.) A variety which has gained great popularity throughout the country for its size and fine shipping qualities, oblong shape, of light green color, and beautifully mottled and striped with a lighter shade; flesh scarlet, rind thin, very solid, and both sweet and delicious. Stands shipment well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY. The melons are oblong of form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin, and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however, the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Try Halbert Honey this year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

TRIUMPH. A cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb Gem, having the handsome dark green color of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter, but infinitely superior in flavor and grows much larger than either, having been known to attain a weight of over 100 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 85c.

SPECIAL PRICES TO TRUCKERS.



Kleckley Sweets Watermelon.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard.

Parsley

One ounce to 125 feet of drill.

Culture. Soak the seed a few hours in luke-warm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to six inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used extensively for garnishing and seasoning.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLLED. The well known and most popular variety. We offer a choice strain with beautiful crimped and curled leaves. Ready to use in 70 to 80 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

PLAIN. Leaves flat and deeply cut; often preferred to others on account of the very dark color, the hardness of the plant and and its superiority for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

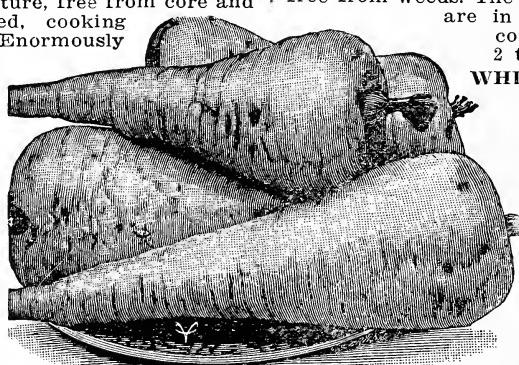
Parsnips

Culture.—Parsnips do the best in deep, rich, sandy soil. As the seed is slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two or three feet apart; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed.

HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG SMOOTH. The roots grow uniformly, large, of stocky form, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, fine flavored, cooking tender, rich and sweet. Enormously productive, maturing in 80 to 85 days.

GUERNSEY. The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and are more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of most excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. prepaid.

**WRITE FOR VAYCIDE CALENDAR—
IT'S FREE.**



Hollow Crown Parsnips

Mustard

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. For early salad, sow thickly in a gentle hot-bed in February and March, and for general crop, at intervals during spring, in very fine soil, in rows 6 inches apart: it should be cut when about 1 inch high. A mixture of Mustard and Cress makes a very fine salad. For a succession sow every few weeks till autumn.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLLED. The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

OSTRICH-PLUME CURLLED. This is a fine variety, very ornamental in appearance, producing large, beautiful, curled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

CHINESE BROAD LEAF. Leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard; flavor sweet and pungent; of very quick growth and fairly upright. Is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher leaved variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

Okra or Gumbo

One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to a foot apart in the rows. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, and cat-sups. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 2 to 3 inches long.

WHITE VELVET (60 days). The pods are extra long, round, white, and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

DWARF GREEN PROFIFIC (55 days). Short podded but very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH POD (60 days). Extra large pods, deep green in color and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



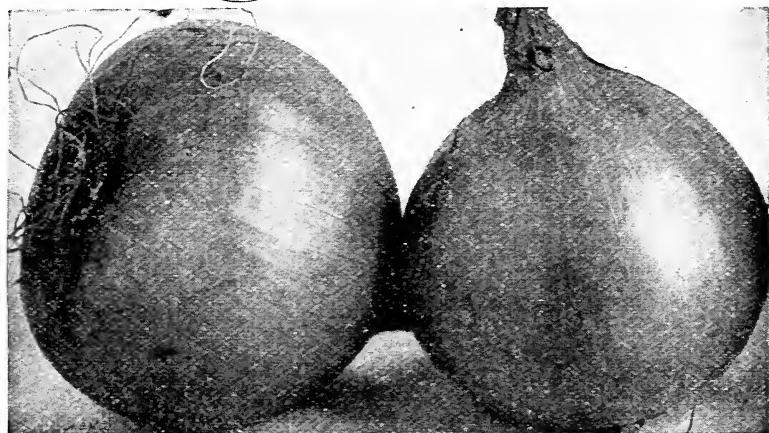
White Velvet Okra.



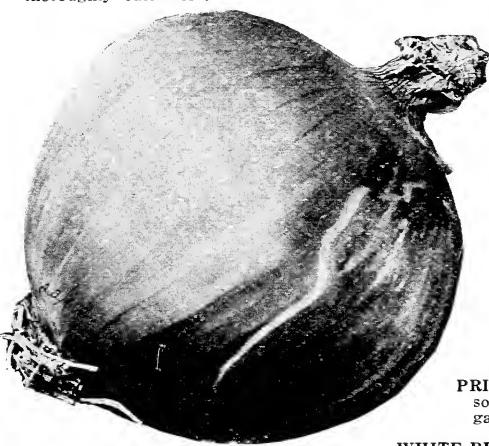
Gorman's Onion Seed

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds in drills for an acre.

Culture.—Sow thinly in drill about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 1 foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or to collect it about the growing bulbs. In order to have good success with Onions, the soil must be properly prepared and richly fertilized, and they must be constantly, skillfully and thoroughly cultivated.



Southport Yellow Globe Onions.



Prizetaker Onion.

and transplanted later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

RED BERMUDA. The same as White Bermuda, only the outer skin is a light purplish red. Quality fine; flavor is good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Gorman's Onion Sets

We can supply Red, White and Yellow Sets every month in the year, except during a short period in June and July. These are grown from the very highest quality of seed, and will produce excellent results. The Set is the proper thing for the home gardener to buy, because most of the Onions are pulled up and eaten green. We do not guarantee prices on Sets. Write for Special Prices.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., 85c.

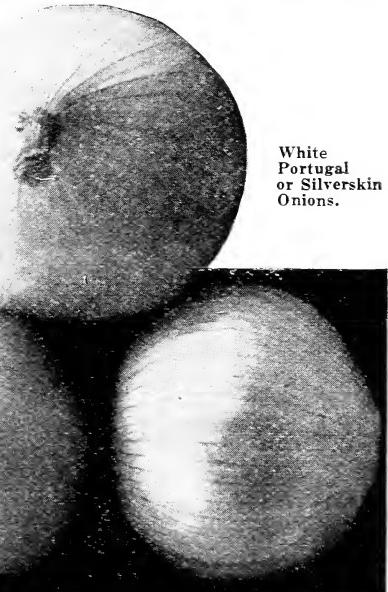
YELLOW DANVERS. Qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 60c; pk., 85c.

DARK RED. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., 85c.

If sets are ordered by mail, add 10c per quart for postage.

HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES.

We are prepared to make quick shipment to any part of the country, of the very best variety of Hartz Mountain Singers. Write for prices.



White
Portugal
or Silverskin
Onions.

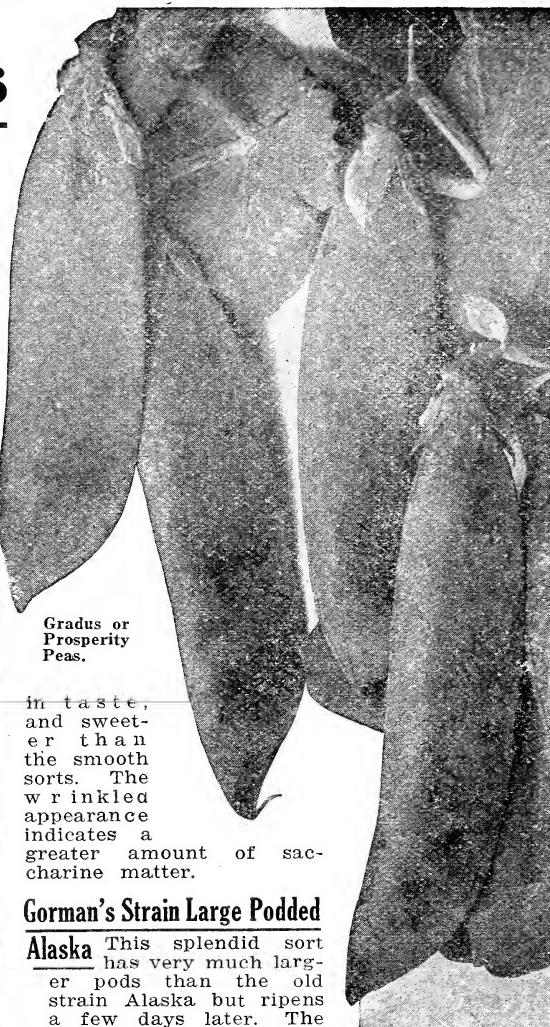
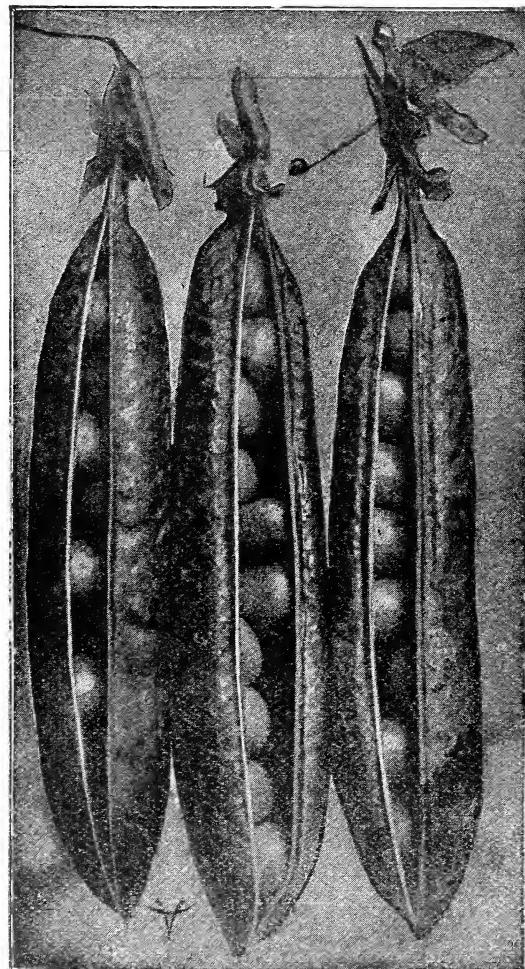


Gorman's Own Selection Garden Peas

Two pounds sow 100 feet of row; 90 pounds for an acre.

Culture.—Peas succeed best on light, rich, loamy soil, which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, planting seed two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during the growth.

The crop should be gathered as quickly as it is fit to use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. All wrinkled peas remain longer in season, are more delicate



Gradus or
Prosperity
Peas.

in taste, and sweeter than the smooth sorts. The wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

Gorman's Strain Large Podded

Alaska This splendid sort has very much larger pods than the old strain Alaska but ripens a few days later. The Peas are very sweet and highly flavored. They are not quite so prolific as the smaller variety but on account of its pods being much larger and very showy it has become a favorite with truckers. They should be planted as early as the 10th of January and can be planted as late as the middle of February. The earlier plantings nearly always produce better results. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

Gorman's First and Best (52 days). This variety has quite a good reputation and many growers still prefer it to other strains of extra earlies. Our stock of First and Best will give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; postpaid. 60 lbs., \$10.00, not prepaid.

PREMIUM GEM. (Improved Strain of McLean's Little Gem). A very fine, extra early dwarf wrinkled pea for market and family use, growing 12 to 15 inches high and needing no brush. Pods large and crowded with six to nine very large peas of fine quality. Prices, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c.



GARDEN PEAS—Continued

Gradus or Prosperity (55 days). This extra fine variety combines earliness with large size. It closely follows the Extra Earlies in maturing. It grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, very vigorous and bears handsome large pods in greater quantities than other large-podded wrinkled sorts. It has attracted more attention from market gardeners than any other variety of recent years. Pods are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly round, and filled out well with large, handsome peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.

EARLY ALASKA. (50 days). One of the most popular of the extra early sorts. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, pods dark green, carries well regardless of distance. Its extreme earliness combined with productiveness makes it very profitable for market garden growers. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$11.00, not prepaid.

Gorman's New Telephone This is one of the most desirable truckers' varieties on the market today. It is a wrinkled sort and will develop to the height of four to five feet on good soil. The pods are very large and showy and are well filled. We cannot too highly recommend this splendid sort to our trade. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c.

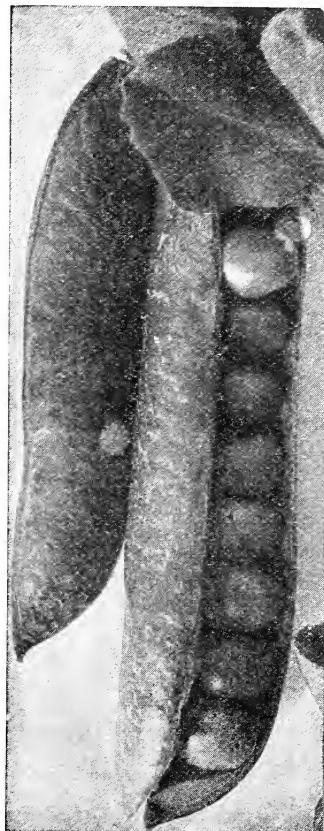
BLISS' EVERBEARING. (70 days). The vines are stout, of medium height, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, bearing at the top six to ten good-sized pods, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. The peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor, and are preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.

MELTING SUGAR, or SALAD PEA. A good sort; early, prolific and very sweet. The seed is round, slightly wrinkled, and hardy of germination. Pkt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 40c; qt., 65c.

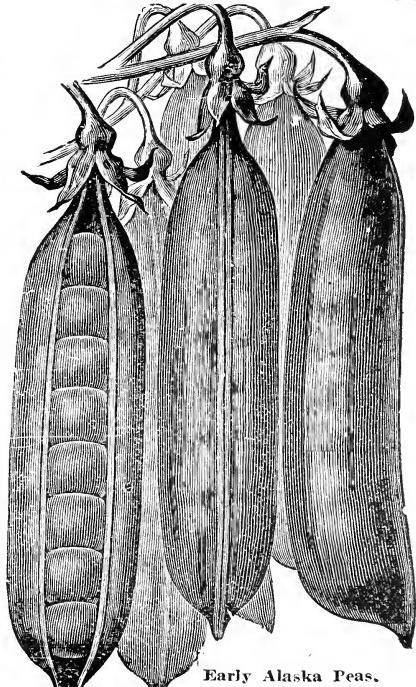
LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. (75 days). About five feet high; of strong growth. Pods large, round, and well filled. Seed large and excellent for summer use. Undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties and a favorite for market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 60 lbs., \$9.00, not prepaid.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. (75 days). Very hardy, strong and vigorous, bears broad, thick, leathery pods, about three inches long, set near the top of the vines; pods contain four to five large peas of only fair quality. This sort only used in a small way as there are many varieties now that are improvements. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, prepaid. 60 lbs., \$9.00, not prepaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. (53 days). This variety is midway in character of vines and pod between the American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the good qualities of each. One of the very best for the family garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. 56 lbs., \$12.00, not prepaid.



Gorman's First and Best Peas.

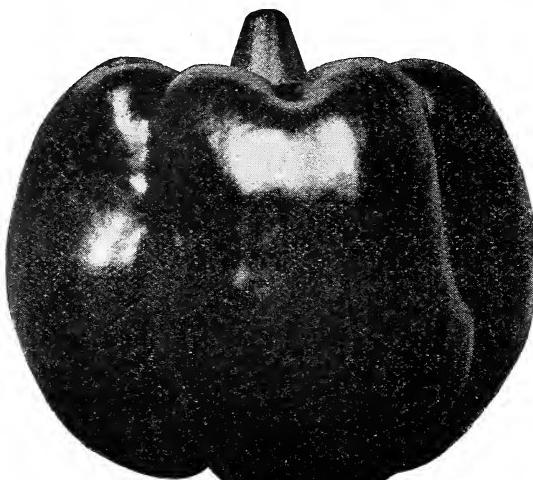


Early Alaska Peas.

Write for Our
POULTRY SUPPLY CATALOG
Free on Request.

Gorman's New Mammoth
Telephone Peas.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



Chinese Giant Pepper.

tender flesh; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. It is fully twice as large as the Large Bell or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. The fruits ripen early, first a rich green and then turning to a glossy scarlet. Flesh thick, solid, and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

RUBY KING. The most popular, large-fruited Pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet, and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Pumpkins

One pound will plant 200 to 300 hills; four to six pounds to an acre.

Culture.—Plant in the spring with field corn, in hills 10 or more feet apart, four seeds in a hill, or for garden planting, in hills 6 feet apart. Do not plant near melon or squash vines, as they mix. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, and they make splendid feed for sheep when the pasture begins to fail in the fall.

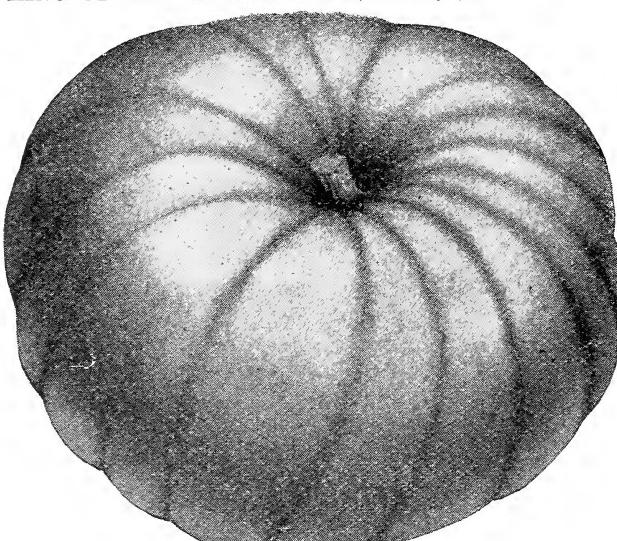
KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. (115 days). The great big Pump-

kins you see at the fair are nearly always from this seed. The skin is light, and the flesh is thick, bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE. (75 days). Creamy buff-colored, round, and flattened, averaging 20 inches to 2 feet in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GREEN-STRIPED CUSHAW (75 days). Striped green and white. Rich yellow flesh. Best garden variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD (100 days). Grows large and is adapted for cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the end, others round or long. Of deep yellow color. Fine grain and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



King of the Mammoths Pumpkin.



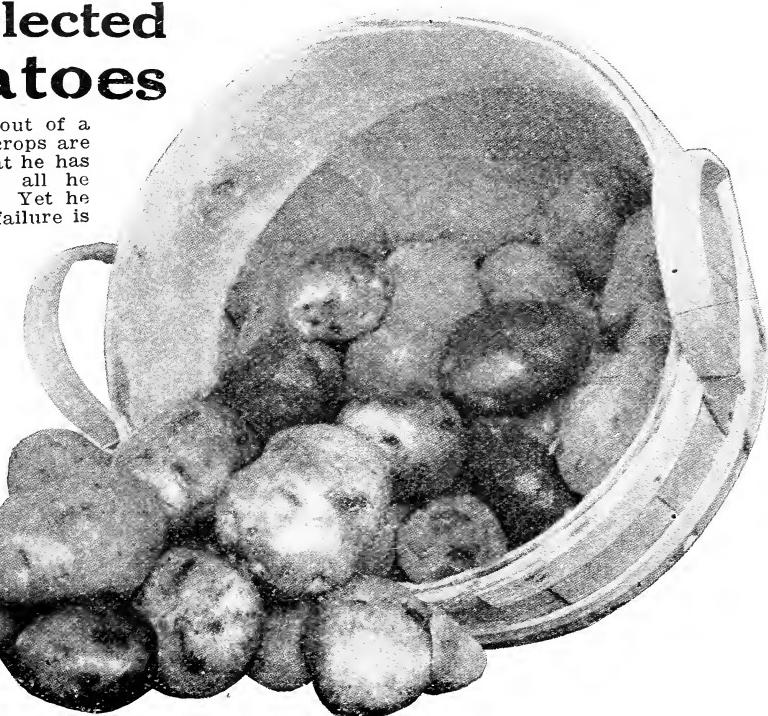
Ruby King Pepper.

Gorman's Selected Seed Potatoes

We dare say that one farmer out of a hundred realizes why his potato crops are as a rule a failure. He knows that he has cultivated them well and done all he could to make a profitable crop. Yet he has a failure. The cause of his failure is a very simple one, **inferior stock**. The writer is just as sure of what he is going to say as we all know the sun will rise in the morning. He has demonstrated beyond any doubt that Western grown stock is a failure here and also that stock infested with blight, grown in any section, will not produce good crops. There is no section in this broad country of ours where more real good Irish potatoes are grown, than in the New England States, and as we have assorted stock grown in the East and especially in the state of Maine, our stock can absolutely be depended upon for profitable crops.

You can always secure, in season, seed potatoes from us, bought and shipped direct from the State of Maine. Again we wish to emphasize that much care should be exercised on the part of our farmers in knowing where their seed potatoes come from and also that their stock is free from blight.

PEERLESS. A medium early, large, round, white sort; prolific, a good keeper, table quality good.



IRISH COBBLER. We have never sold a variety of potatoes from which we have received more uniformly satisfactory and enthusiastic reports from our customers, and we recommend it strongly as a most desirable and productive extra early variety of excellent table qualities; and it produces smooth, round, plump, and handsome tubers, ready for market ten or twelve days earlier than Early Rose. The tubers are a beautiful creamy-white; eyes strong, well developed, and slightly indented. Flesh white, skin even and slightly netted, which in potatoes always proves a distinctive mark of fine quality. Are better adapted for planting in light loamy or sandy soil.

BURBANK. A large, late, long white sort; a heavy yielding, vigorous grower, and largely used for late or main crop. The Burbank is an excellent standard potato. When cooked it is dry and mealy. As a market sort it is a money maker and will prove very satisfactory for the home garden.

TENNESSEE. The well known round, red potato of very fine quality. It is the earliest type and more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It makes a small vine and resists drought better than any other sort. It should be highly fertilized, otherwise there will be too many small potatoes. While the planting seed is small we recommend the Tennessee grown, as they always come up to a good stand and require much less to plant an acre.

EARLY ROSE. This standard early variety for family use has been one on which we have had a large sale. This is one of the old-time popular varieties, tried and true—a variety which never fails. Try Early Rose this year.

At this writing we cannot tell what prices will be, as the market is very much unsettled, but you may rest assured that our prices will range as the best quality can be offered. Write early for prices.

Sweet Potato Plants

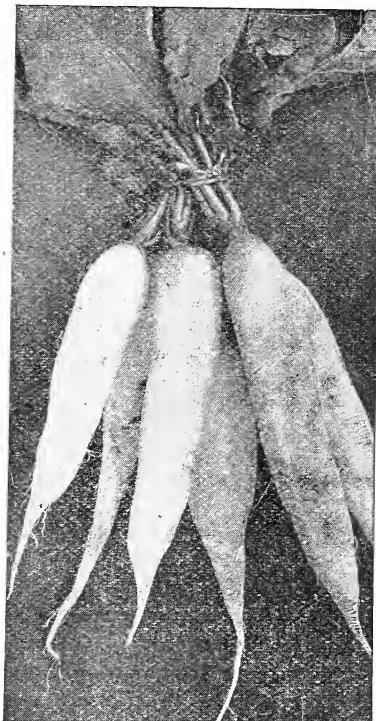
In regard to our Sweet Potato Plants we wish to announce to our friends and the public that our plants are absolutely reliable and will produce very best results with proper care and culture. Our supply of plants will be sufficient to meet a moderate demand. We generally ship the day we receive orders. Our strain of Porto Ricans is as good as can be developed and as this is one of the most popular market varieties, we advise placing your orders as early as possible. We also have a fine lot of slips from Bunch Doodles, Vine Doodles and Nancy Hall. Our plants are all government inspected, and you are in this way fully protected against diseased plants.



SPECIAL PRICES TO TRUCKERS.

Gorman's Selected Radishes

We wish to say to our friends and patrons they can make no mistake in buying their Radish Seed of us. We have these seeds grown by one of the most celebrated seed growers in the United States and you will find them true to name and type and ranging very high in germination. Radishes grow best in a rich, loose, mellow soil, and to be crisp and tender must be forced to make a rapid growth. For very early Radishes sow the seed in a hotbed or cold frame in January. Sowings may be continued at intervals of two weeks until September or even later. The winter Radishes may be sown in midsummer and taken up before extreme cold weather comes, storing the roots in sand or earth in a cool cellar. The seed should be sown thinly in drills, covering to a depth of about half an inch and when the seedlings come up, thin to about 2 inches apart.



White Icicle Radishes

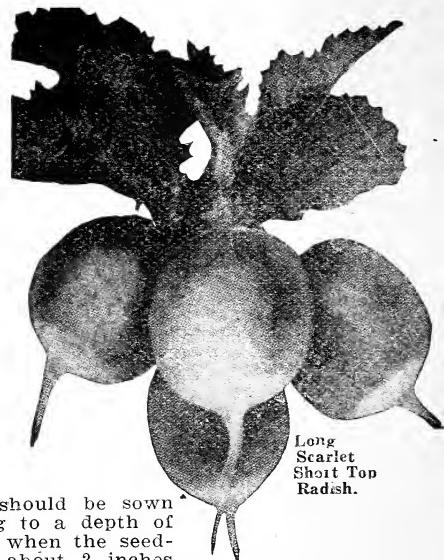
summer radish, tender and crisp. Pkt., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. A handsome, long, pure white radish, maturing very early. Exceedingly crisp, tender, and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

CINCINNATI MARKET. A deep red in color, good keeper, very early, a favorite among market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Keeps best and longest of all winter radishes. Skin coal black; flesh white, crisp, and quite pungent. Grows 6 to 9 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

ROUND BLACK. For autumn and winter use, keeps well. Earlier than Long Black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.



Long Scarlet Short Top Radish.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED FORCING. A beautiful variety, bright scarlet, with white tip, very early; has a small top and may be planted close together. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c, prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Small, round, intensely bright scarlet. If grown rapidly, it will make a crisp, tender bulb of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. An old favorite for market and home garden; just right for a small, crisp table radish. Of quick growth, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. Prices, by mail, postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. The finest long white Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$



French Breakfast Radishes.

Hartz Mountain Canaries

We are prepared to make quick shipment to any part of the country, of the very best variety of Hartz Mountain Singers. Write for prices.

Gorman's Squash

One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills; four to six pounds will plant one acre.

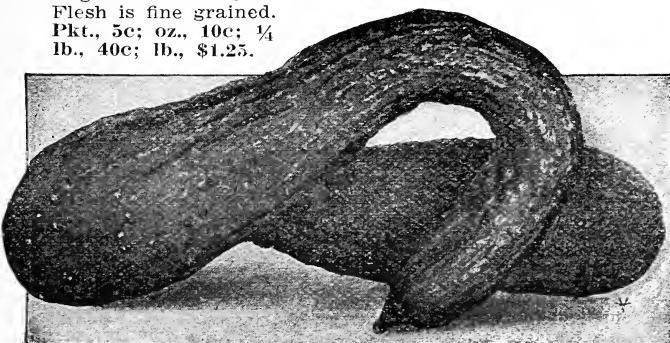
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (50 days). Produces large, thick, patty-pan Squashes with scalloped edges; often a foot in diameter. Of the true bush form, never running. Very popular in some sections on account of its size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE BUSH or PATTY PAN. This is the old standard variety of early Squash, and has never been excelled. It is the earliest variety known, and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

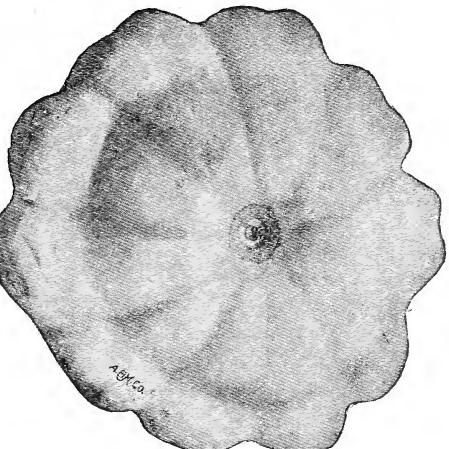
EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. A splendid sort. Early, productive, very fine quality. Many claim this is the very best early variety. Shape and size, same as Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. Vine larger and stronger than the old Summer Crookneck. Flesh is fine grained.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Mammoth Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.



Early White Bush Squash.

Salsify

VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow early and quite deep, giving the same culture as for parsnips.

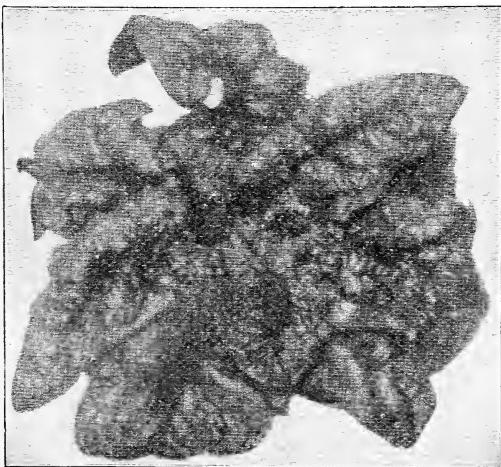
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Average fully double the size of the old long white. The roots are of superior quality. Price, postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.

Rhubarb - Pieplant

It requires a rich, loose soil and extremely careful cultivation. It is best to sow seed in a seedbed in early spring, and in the fall transplant into open ground, setting them about 2 by 3 feet apart. During the first winter cover them with leaves or litter. The best way to get Rhubarb quickly is to buy the roots, which will come into bearing the first season.

MAMMOTH RHUBARB SEED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Two-year-old plants from seed—not divided plants, will grow vigorously. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach.



Rhubarb.

Spinach

Culture.—For summer use sow early in the spring in good fertile soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. For winter and spring use sow in September or October. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to the acre.

BLOOMSDALE. A savoy-leaved variety, very tender, of good flavor, and will stand longer without going to seed than almost any other variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 60c.

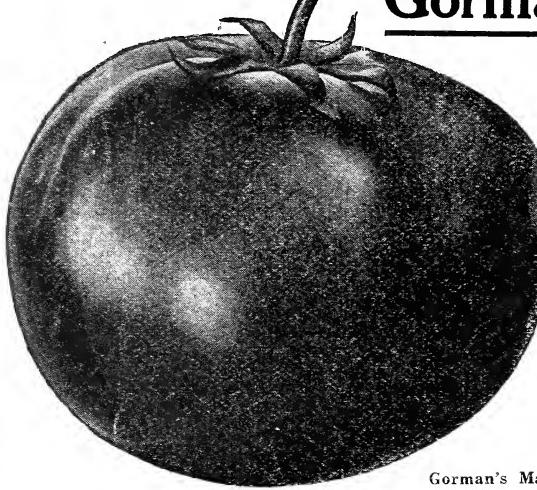
BROAD-LEAVED FLANDERS. A vigorous-growing variety; leaves very broad, thick and tender; fine quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 60c.

LONG STANDING. Very large leaves, thick crumpled, of extra good quality, stands long without seeding. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c.

VICTORIA. Very heavy, broad, deep green, crumpled leaves of fine flavor and very tender, of quick growth. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Gorman's Selected Tomatoes



Gorman's Matchless Tomato.

An ounce of seed will make about 1,500 plants, and a quarter of a pound will be sufficient for an acre.

Our Tomato seeds, like all other seeds dispensed by us, are of the very highest type, and can be depended upon to produce the most satisfactory results. Our stocks are produced by an expert who specializes in Tomatoes alone. His experience in this line extends over many years, and the sorts we offer are the results of his many years of careful breeding and selections. You cannot make a mistake in planting Tomato seeds offered by us.

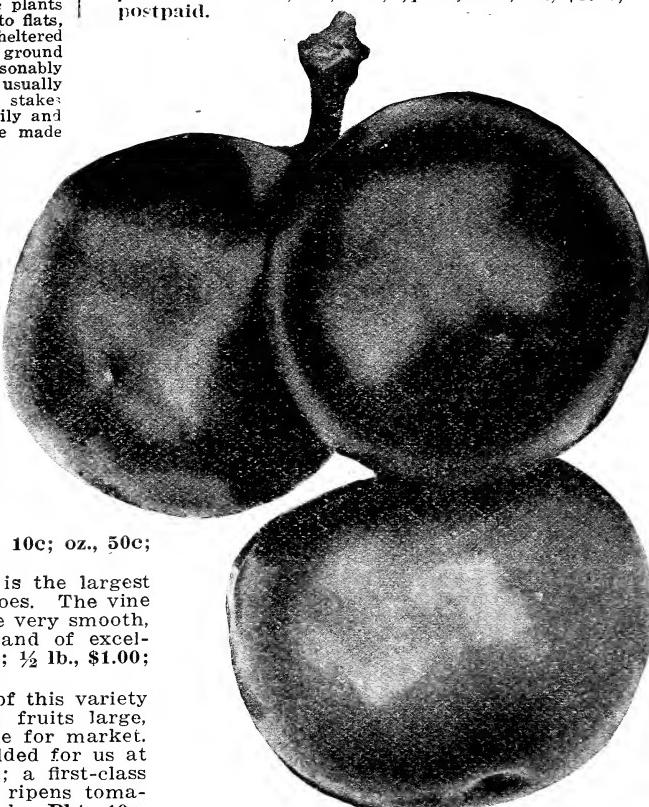
In our section, Tomato seeds should be started in hotbeds or cold-frames, about the first of March. When the plants are about 4 inches high they should be pricked off into flats, and allowed to harden in cold-frames or in a sheltered place in the garden. Transplanting to the open ground should not be done until the weather is reasonably warm. For garden cultivation the plants are usually set three feet apart each way, and trained to stakes or on trellises, so that the sun can penetrate easily and ripen the fruit quickly. Sowings of seed may be made at various times until June, the later sowing producing fruit in the late fall.

Gorman's Matchless The best large-fruited, smooth, main crop tomato. Matchless is a strong, vigorous grower, with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core, and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of the vine and foliage carries a magnificent crop until killed by frost. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perfectly smooth, firm and handsome, of long-keeping quality and finest flavor, thousands of planters agree with us that there is no other scarlet-fruited tomato that can equal Gorman's Matchless. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

EARLY DETROIT. This splendid variety is the largest and best of the early purplish-pink tomatoes. The vine is vigorous and very productive. Fruits are very smooth, uniform size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.**

EARLIANA. Our carefully selected strain of this variety is now the earliest variety we know of; fruits large, usually smooth; one of the most profitable for market. Vines vigorous and productive, having yielded for us at the rate of over 600 bushels to the acre; a first-class early market variety. The seed we offer ripens tomatoes about 10 days earlier than original stock. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.**

EARLY ACME. Fine for early market. Well known and generally cultivated, both for early and main crops. Plants are of strong and vigorous growth, very productive, the fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth (never rough); color a glossy red with purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Our seed is extra select. **Prices, by mail, postpaid:** **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**



Early Acme Tomatoes.



TOMATOES—Continued.

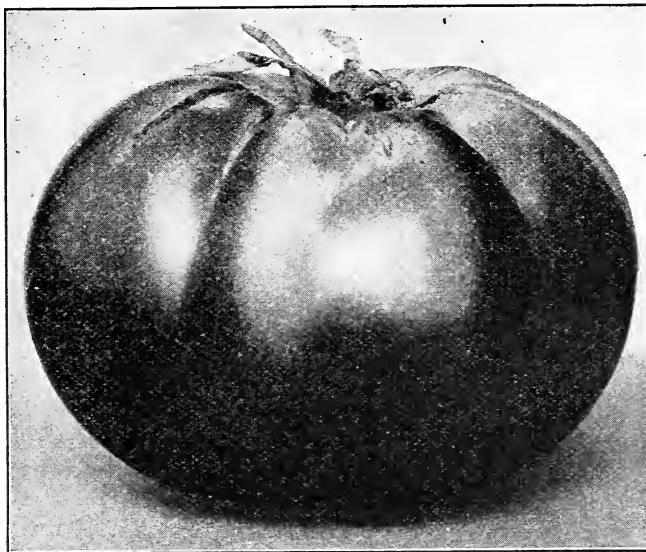
RED ROCK. (110 days.) Very solid and free from an excess of water; smooth and fine red. For a late sort and for canning factories it is unexcelled, as it has produced as high as twenty-five tons to the acre. The vine is strong and vigorous, protecting the fruit from sun scald. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

Gorman's New Stone (Bright scarlet.) One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes, of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for shipping, canning, and home market. Of large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight. It makes most attractive and salable fruits, firm, uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

LIVINGSTONE GLOBE. (100 days.)

This is another of the Livingstone introductions which has proven very popular. In shape it is notably distinct from all others. Of large size, maintained throughout the season, always smooth, firm-fleshed, and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits. Ripens evenly through and through. Fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple. Very attractive. Bears fruit in clusters of from three to seven fruits. Especially adapted for slicing. A most popular market garden sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

JOHN BAER. The earliest tomato on earth. Our seed came from a source that we know to be reliable and were grown especially for us. This tomato has a bright red color and produces large, beautiful, solid shipping tomatoes, earlier than any other tomato that can be planted. It will produce the most perfect tomato ever grown, will produce an enormous crop, ripens evenly, has a mild, delicious, sweet flavor, and is almost seedless, solid and meaty; fruit weighs $6\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. Being such a tremendous yielder, a bushel of John Baer tomatoes can be gathered in one-third the time of any other tomato. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



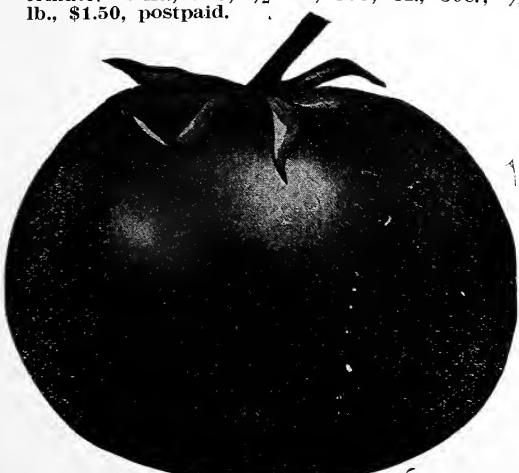
Gorman's New Stone Tomato.

BONNY BEST. The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet-fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. A very good variety for the early market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Gorman's Beauty Fruits large, purplish-pink in size; very solid and of excellent quality. Ripens about mid-season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DWARF STONE. Vine dwarf but vigorous and productive. While maturing with the later sorts the bright red fruits are of good color, exceedingly smooth, uniform in size, and very solid. One of the best large-fruited dwarf tomatoes. The substance of this tomato is all that could be desired either for slicing or canning. Flavor is delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.50.

DWARF CHAMPION. (Purplish-pink.) Sometimes called the Tree Tomato. Especially desirable for small gardens, as they may be grown as close as three feet. The vines are stiff and upright, holding the fruits well off the ground. Smooth and attractive, firm, solid, with thick flesh and meaty center. Bears in clusters of 3 to 5 good-sized fruits and continues in bearing till frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.10, postpaid. By express, 3.00 per lb.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.

Sweet Potato Slips

We desire to announce to our many users of sweet potato slips that we have made arrangements whereby we will grow under our personal supervision most, if not all the plants that we will offer for sale during the season of 1923. This will insure to every purchaser plants true to name and type. This should go a long way in settling in the mind of everyone wanting plants, any doubt as to where to order them. We will offer Nancy Halls, Porto Ricans, Doolies, and Early Triumphs. Write us for quotations. We advise that you place your order early as there is bound to be a tremendous demand and a very limited supply.



Gorman's Turnips

One ounce of seed sows 100 feet of drill; 1 to 2 lbs. an acre.

Culture. — Sow the early sorts in July or August and the late during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Rutabagas should be sown in August and September and earthed up as they grow. Early Turnips may also be sown in the spring.

Yellow Fleshed Turnips

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY. (70 days). Small; very early; fine quality. Sweetest of all yellow fleshed varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

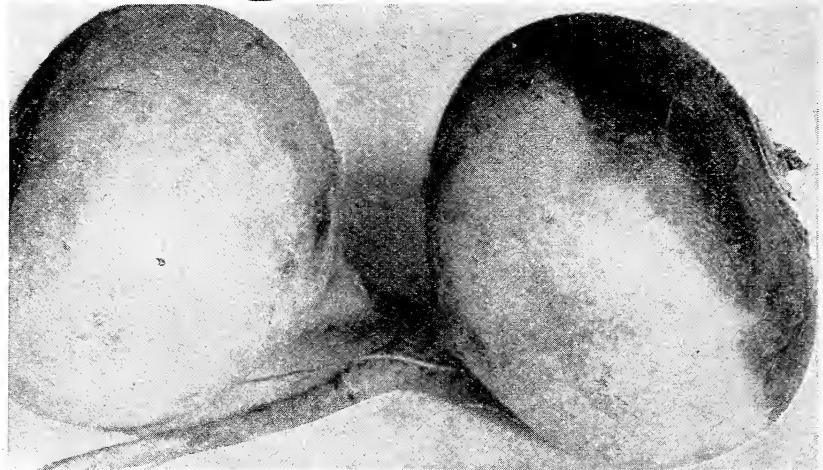
YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE. (78 days.) Fine shippers; popular for market. One of the most popular yellow turnips grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN, GLOBE SHAPED. (80 days.) Produces large yellow turnips of good quality, used for table and also for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 60c.

White Fleshed Turnips

Gorman's Own Selection Purple Top White Globe

Are strictly American grown, and have been developed to the very highest type of perfec-



Gorman's Own Selection Purple Top White Globe.

tion. Specimens shown on this page weighed 6 lbs. at the age of sixty days. The writer after his many years of experience in this line of work has never had the pleasure of seeing finer specimens of this variety. Our strain develops a salable turnip in about six weeks. We recommend to our trade this splendid variety, knowing that when the soil is properly prepared and cultivated, results will not be disappointing. To produce best roots, turnip seeds should be sown in a light sandy loam, stiff clay does not produce as good results. Planting can be made in most any section of Alabama commencing about February 15th and continuing throughout Spring and Summer and till late Fall. Sow either broadcast or in drill in Fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED (63 days). This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat; of medium size; color purple top or dark red above the ground; flesh below ground white, fine-grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN (47 days). The Milan Turnips are very early and the most tender of all Turnips for table use. Handsome, somewhat flattened, smooth; of a clear ivory-white with purple top; flesh snow-white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

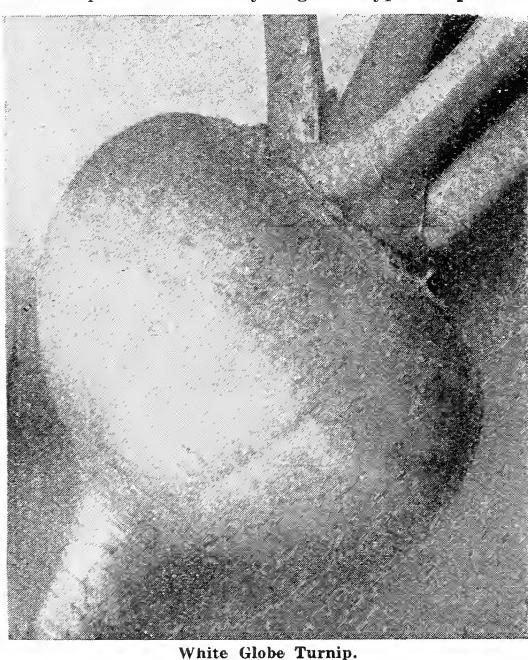
COW HORN (80 days). Long, white flesh; fine grain, sweet and very popular. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

WHITE EGG (70 days). A quick-growing, egg-shaped, pure white variety growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm, and mild, quite devoid of rank, strong taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

WHITE GLOBE (85 days.) It is globular in shape and nearly as large as Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the most excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Our strain of this is very superior to the majority now on the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN (45 days). Like Purple-Top Milan, but with skin and flesh both of a clear ivory-white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED (65 days.) A most excellent early garden variety much used in our state. It is sure to bottom and make a sweet and very tender early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



White Globe Turnip.



TURNIPS—Continued

Salad Turnips

SEVEN TOP. Grown only for its leaves, which are eaten as greens or salad. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

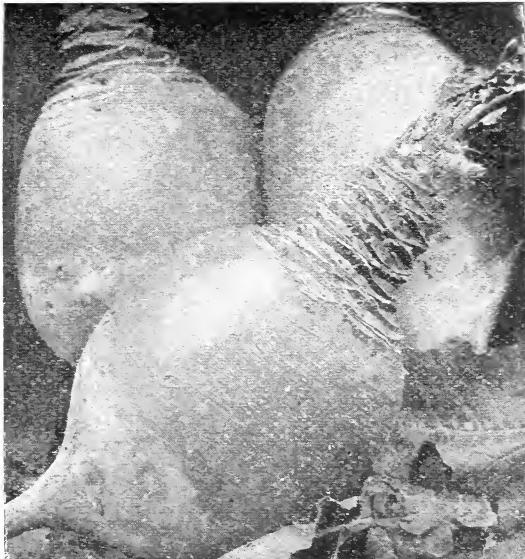
SOUTHERN PRIZE. Another excellent salad variety. Stands cold and produces a wonderful amount of greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 60c.

Rutabagas

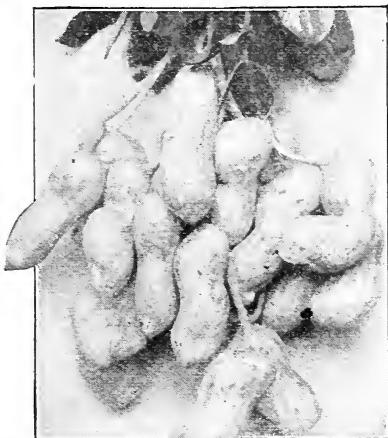
RUTABAGA, IMPROVED SWEDE (95 days.) A very superior strain of Rutabaga and one that we know will give entire satisfaction, either for home use or market garden. Flesh yellow, very sweet and tender, upper half of bulb purple. Globular in shape, with small neck; very productive and solid, making it an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW (90 days.) Excellent strain of choicest quality, very popular. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

LARGE WHITE. (95 days.) Very productive and large; white skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.



Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.

Peanuts, A Profitable Crop for the South

Peanuts.

We are convinced that this will be one of the best money making crops in the South; they are getting more and more important every year. We know of one man who raised 6,000 bushels and a good corn crop with only three mules. Peanuts of course belong in the class of legumes, and will improve the soil—build it up, like cow peas or velvet beans.

The demand for peanuts is growing rapidly, not only as a food for man and beast, but a number of products are now being manufactured from them,

such as peanut oil, peanut butter, etc. There is hardly any food product more wholesome or possessing a higher feed value. The vine or tops of all sorts of peanuts make a delicious hay, relished by all classes of live stock as well as hogs. The hay is much improved where more or less of the nuts are harvested with it.

Peanuts should be shelled before planting. They should be planted in May or early June, in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, one in a hill. Cover one or two inches deep. Cultivate three or four times with a cultivator, so as to loosen the earth and keep down the weeds, and at the last working, with a small turnplow, throw the dirt to the nuts. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. It is advisable to make an application of lime, scattering it on top of the row just after planting, and use a top-dressing of land-plaster just after the last working. Peanuts require plenty of lime to make first-class nuts, and the use of lime and land-plaster as above mentioned, is recommended by the most successful growers.

SPANISH PEANUTS—There are several types of Spanish Peanuts. One is a large improved sort, known as Valencia; another has red nuts, but the one most in use is the common Spanish or Two-Crop Peanut, the shell being small, the nuts closely packed in the shell, and are of pale red or white color. The plant is bunchy in character, admits of close cultivation, the nuts are borne close to the plant, and when the plant is pulled up, most of the nuts adhere to the roots. It is the best flavored nut in use. Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50. By mail, postpaid, per qt., 20c.

COMMON GEORGIA—Plant in drills 3 feet apart, placing nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in the drill. Cultivate well and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 lbs. of shelled nuts, or 1 bushel (24 lbs.) of peanuts when not shelled, to plant an acre of this variety. They resemble the Spanish Peanut, but are not of bunch growth; rather have a tendency to spread, like the Virginia Peanut. Qt., 20c; pk., 70c; bu., \$2.00.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUTS—In appearance this variety looks like the ordinary Virginia peanut of commerce, only it is much smaller, being only a little larger than the Spanish. The hull contains two nuts, pale red and white. The variety fills out well, and will yield better on poor soil than any other sort. The vines are spreading in character. The heaviest yielder, and affording the greatest amount of forage of any sort. Good for hog pasture. Price: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

RED SPANISH—A popular sort in some sections. They are long, somewhat irregular in shape, contain about three or four nuts of deep red color and excellent flavor. Should be planted on good soil to make them fill out well. Later than the White Spanish. Qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$2.50.

Chufas, Earth Almonds

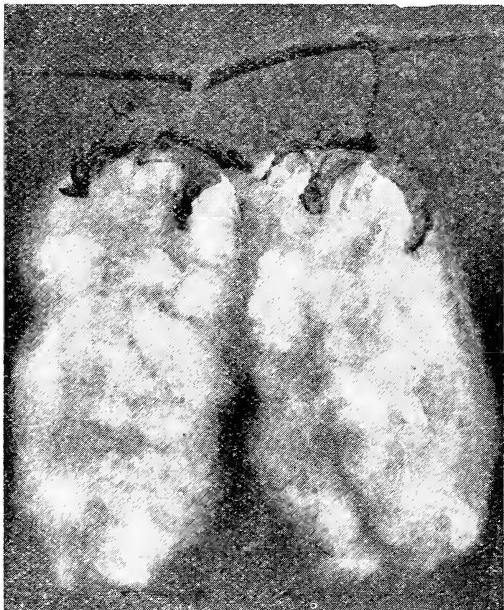
Culture of Chufas. They do best on light sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a sub-soil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas in a hill, 15 to 20 inches apart, cover about two inches, keep clean and stir the soil occasionally. If for any reason an imperfect stand is obtained, the plants may be transplanted. Level culture is the best. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up. When it is desired to turn hogs into them, pull up a few of the hills by the roots, and leave them on top of the soil, and when either hogs or chickens get a taste of them, they will soon scratch over the whole field in their search for them. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening; having a rich, nutty flavor, they are much relished by hogs, and the meat of the hogs which have eaten Chufas has a distinct sweetness. Can be planted in May, June or early July. Bushel, \$4.00.

Cotton

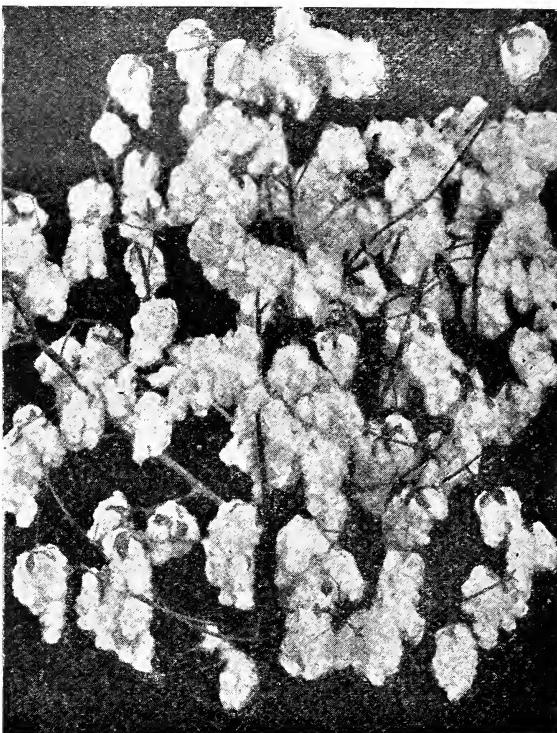
GORMAN'S IMPROVED KING COTTON is one of the earliest types of this variety known. It has long, silky staple, and is very prolific. One of the best varieties to combat the boll-weevil with. Should be planted from the 10th of April to middle of May. We do not believe that you could plant a better money-maker than Gorman's Improved King Cotton. Yields about 40 lbs. of lint to the 100 lbs. of seed Cotton. Sack lots, \$2.75 per bu. Quantity lots, \$2.50.

GORMAN'S EARLY HARVEST is one of the most prolific varieties of Cotton known. Has very long staple, and is exceedingly early. Is a great drought resister. We cannot recommend too highly this variety. Will yield about 40 lbs. of lint to the 100 lbs. of seed Cotton. It is very similar in its nature to Simpkins' Prolific. Order early, as our supply of this variety is very limited. In sack lots, \$3.50 per bu. In quantity lots, \$3.00 per bu.

WANNAMAKER-CLEVELAND. This well known variety of Cotton needs no introduction from us. It is one of the standard varieties throughout the South, and is well known to nearly every farmer. There is no better variety known than Wannamaker-Cleveland. In quantity lots, \$2.75 per bu. In sack lots, \$3.00 per bu.



Simpkins' Prolific.



Stalk of Wannamaker-Cleveland.

HALF AND HALF. Half and Half is a comparatively new variety of Cotton, having been introduced about ten years ago. It is generally claimed that under favorable conditions it will yield from 40 to 45 lbs. of lint from 100 lbs. of seed Cotton. Our supply of this variety is exceedingly limited, and we advise that you send your orders in at once. In sack lots, \$2.50 per bu. In quantity lots \$2.25.

SIMPKINS' PROLIFIC. Simpkins' Prolific is one of the standard sorts, and is always in great demand. There is scarcely a farmer throughout the Cotton Belt who is not thoroughly acquainted with the merits of this splendid variety of Cotton. It is a very heavy yielder, and resists drought splendidly. We cannot say too much for this variety. In sack lots, \$3.00 per bu. In quantity lots, \$2.75.



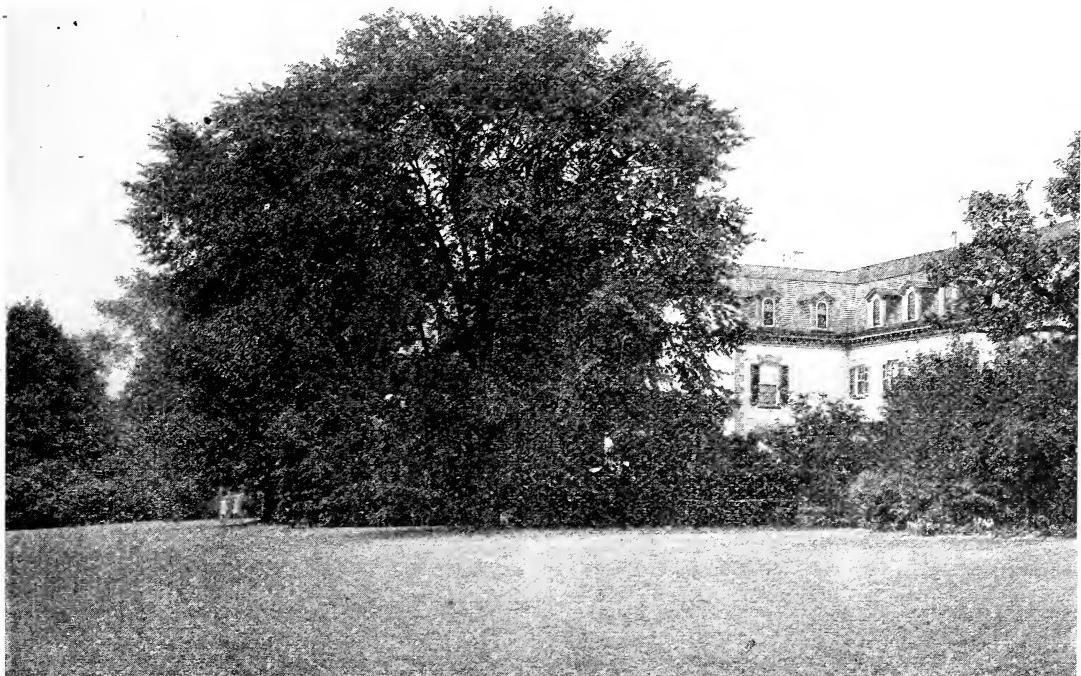
Half and Half.



Gorman's Early Harvest Cotton.



Gorman's Improved King Cotton.



Gorman's Selected Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

Every home should have a well-kept lawn as it adds distinction and beauty to the small as well as the large estate. This is a great problem, and our Mr. Gorman has made a careful study of the difficulties met with in making a pretty and permanent lawn, and after many years of effort and experiment he now has a perfectly balanced mixture of American and European grasses which do best in our climate—only the finest grades are used as to both purity and germination. His mixture is entirely of the highest grade and most suitable grasses for making a lawn as respects color, texture and permanency.

GORMAN'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE.

This is a mixture of grasses especially adapted to lawn making and contains, in just the right proportions, a variety of fine-bladed grasses which are at their best at different months of the year. The combination of upright grasses, which give a heavy turf, and the creepins grasses which bind the soil, produce a firm, deep-green, permanent lawn which is ideal for the tennis court and golf links as well as the lawn. Kentucky blue grass forms the basis of this mixture. 50c per lb., 1 lb. sows 400 square feet; 40-50 lbs., per acre.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE. A special mixture of grasses adapted to growing under shady trees and in shady places where it is difficult to get other grasses to grow. 1 lb. sows 400 square feet; 40-50 lbs. per acre. 50c per lb. postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

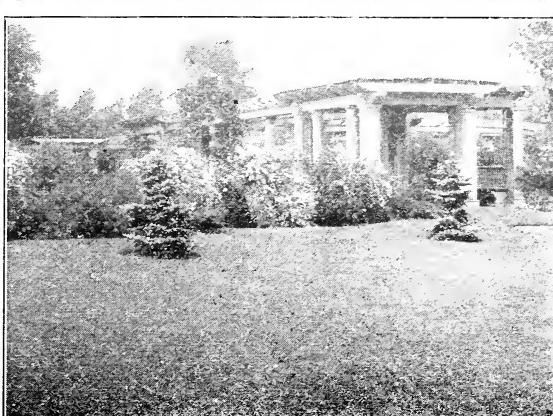
SUNNY LAWN MIXTURE. A special mixture composed of grasses that are adapted to terraces or embankments, producing a quick, velvety, permanent, green turf. 50c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

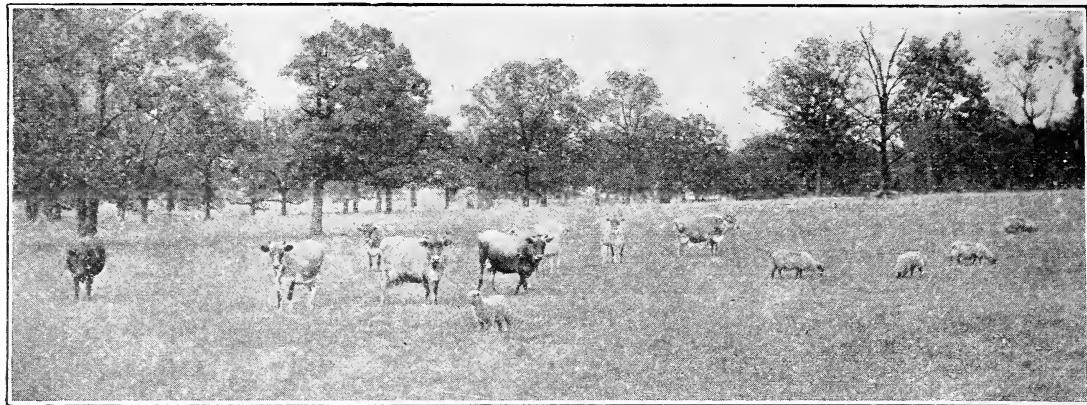
FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. There is absolutely no grass better for lawns than Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. It comes early and stays late in the fall. 50c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE CLOVER FOR LAWNS. This is very largely used when starting a lawn. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet, does well all through the South. 50c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

To Make a Lawn

From August the 15th till October the 15th—the earlier the better—is the best season to sow lawn grass. Sown at this time, the grass gets well established before freezing weather, makes a beautiful green lawn through the winter, and before hot weather comes is strong enough to withstand the heat of summer and combat the weeds. Remember, when making a lawn, that it is to last for years, and is to be an ornament to the home, so give plenty of time and care to preparation before the seeds are sown. Several weeks before sowing, dig the soil deeply, break up the lumps, apply lawn enricher or sheep manure. Sow half the seeds, then sow the other half at right angles to the first sowing;—this gives an even distribution.





Gorman's High Grade Grass and Hay Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures and Meadows.

The best grasses and legumes for permanent pastures and meadows differ widely in different parts of the cotton region. Our Mr. Gorman has spent many years studying the different grasses which are adapted to different regions, and is very desirous to help anyone solve his problem for a Permanent Meadow or Pasture, or a temporary one. In the South pastures should give good grazing during eight or nine months of the year, and some grazing during the other three or four months. Also it is very important that you go about the right way in preparing a good pasture on land which has never been cultivated. This information our Mr. Gorman will be glad to give anyone. Grasses differ in their manner of growth, some growing in tufts, and require other grasses to fill in; they differ in the season when each reaches perfection; they differ in the kinds of soils on which they do best. It is therefore, necessary to have a thorough knowledge of the character and requirements of each grass, in order to make grass mixtures in proportion suited to different soils, for different purposes, and that will give maximum yields of hay or pasturage.

Gorman's Evergreen Pasture Grass

For Southern Pastures and Meadows

For light, gravelly or sandy soils.
For heavy loam or clay soils.
For good loam soil.
For moist bottom land.
For wet bottom land.

This excellent pasture mixture will adapt itself to most all kinds of soil, but to obtain best results the soil should be put in first-class condition before seeds are sown. It will then stand constant grazing, and where undesirable weeds are kept out, will produce good grazing for about eight months. About every other year about 20 lbs. to the acre of this mixture should be broadcasted with a seed sower over the pasture or meadows about the 1st of September. This will keep a splendid pasture growing continuously. **Lb., 40c;**
in quantity lots, 35c.

Bermuda Grass

Bermuda Grass is the foundation of the best permanent Lawns and Pastures in the South. It endures severe drought and long flooding by water, makes excellent grazing from late spring until heavy frost. On rich and fairly moist clayey soils it grows large enough to be cut for hay, the quality of which is excellent. It is one of the best grasses for creek and river bottom lands, for binding levees and ditch banks, and for lawns which have good care. As the seeds of Bermuda Grass are very light and small, the ground should be put in the finest possible condition before they are sown. The sowing should not be done until late in the spring, when the soil has become fairly warm. When good seed is used, 5 lbs. per acre are sufficient. Bermuda Grass will bear great heat, drought and sunshine, but it will not thrive when shaded. When it is desirable to destroy a field of Bermuda Grass, it should be plowed in September, and planted with oats, rye, barley or some other winter crop. When that crop is harvested the ground should be disked or plowed at once, and then planted with cow peas or velvet beans. When the leucone crop is removed, there will be little if any Bermuda Grass left. **Per lb., 50c, postpaid.**

JOHNSON GRASS. Johnson Grass makes a heavy yield of excellent hay and gives good grazing for one or two seasons. It makes its best growth on heavy soils, black prairie lands, clay soils rich in lime. The hay made from Johnson grass is of excellent quality, if cut before the seeds are formed. **Write for prices; market unsettled.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. Sown in the fall on good soil or on low ground, Italian Rye grass furnishes a full cutting of excellent and most nutritious hay the following May or early in June, and will also furnish two or three additional cuttings the same year. It is one of the quickest growing of hay grasses, and will also furnish excellent pasturage during the fall, winter and early spring. Can be sown to advantage either by itself or with other grasses or clover, and excellent results have been had when sown in combination with crimson clover, to be used for pasturage and hay. It is an annual, but reseeds itself if allowed to stand. For hay it should be cut when heading out. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**
Write for quantity prices.

ORCHARD GRASS. A very vigorous grower, and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay, having special value as a pasture grass. It is a perennial which begins its growth very early in spring, and it furnishes good grazing until checked by the summer drought. With the first autumn rains it starts a new growth of leaves, making rich fall pasturage and remaining fresh and green through the winter if the cold is not too severe. Hay made from it is of excellent quality. It bears grazing well, and recovers quickly when cropped down. It does well when mixed with redtop, and succeeds better than almost any other grass in woodland pastures. Sandy soils are not suited to its growth, and it cannot be recommended for any light or thin lands. **Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**
Write for quantity prices.

REDTOP, OR HERD'S GRASS. Redtop or Herd's grass is one of the most satisfactory grasses for the South, and is highly recommended for lands that will not grow Kentucky blue grass. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and once established, it thickens and improves, taking possession of the land and increasing in yield each successive year. Redtop is a perennial, which bears frost well, and so gives winter grazing. It does better on wet clay soils than on those which are sandy, and has little value for dry uplands. It is one of the best kinds for creek banks, the margins of swamps, overflowed lands, and similar places, where Bermuda grass, Blue grass and other upland kinds can not be grown. Seed may be sown in either fall or spring, at the rate of 6 to 10 pounds of re-cleaned seed per acre. **Per lb., 30c; write for prices in quantity lots.**

We carry a large stock of Brass and Enamelled Bird Cages. Write for prices and descriptions.



Gorman's Dependable Clover Seed

Why Sow Clover?

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

It does not exhaust
the soil, but improves
it.

To make two cuttings
of fine hay a year.

To make an excellent pasture.

To put humus in your land.

To make your land friable and easily
worked.

To increase yield of crop that follows it.

To save in your fertilizer bill by storing
nitrogen in your soil.

Because it belongs in every crop rotation.

Because it is the cornerstone of good

farming.

ALSIKE. A perennial similar to white clover in its general habit and persistency, but having nearly the size and vigor of red clover, which makes it one of the best grazing plants on suitable soils. It is the best of the clovers for mixing with red top for wet soils and will furnish good grazing long after the grass has stopped growing. It varies greatly with the soil on which it is grown, making its best growth on rather low, heavy soils. Alsike clover should be sown in August or September at the rate of 10 pounds of seed per acre. Prices on application.

CRIMSON CLOVER. The Wonderful Soil Improver. Adapted only for late summer and fall seeding. Crimson clover is an annual which begins its growth with the fall rains, giving good grazing from December to April. It furnishes an excellent quality of hay if cut when the plants begin to bloom. The crop gives good spring grazing for cattle and hogs, and it is a common practice to sow the seed between the rows of cotton and corn for winter grazing, for its value as a cover crop and also for its fertilizing effects as a crop of crimson clover plowed under is equal to an application of stable manure. It is desirable that the seed be sown just before or after rain. Sow at the rate of 15 pounds per acre. Prices on application.

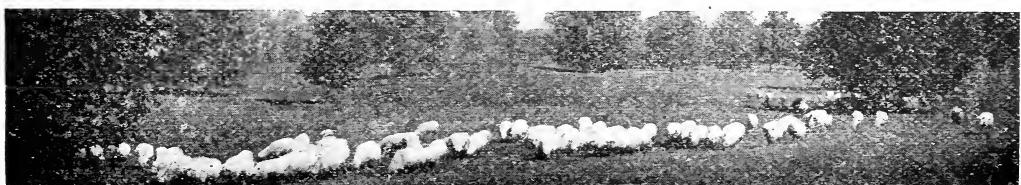
WHITE CLOVER. Is one of the best pasture plants for dry limestone hills, and is an important hay and pasture plant on soils which are rich in lime and are not of sufficient depth or are in too poor a mechanical condition for alfalfa or red clover. It begins its growth early in spring and continues in an eatable condition through the entire season. After a field is once seeded it continues to produce two crops each season if undisturbed. Seed may be sown in September and October or in February and March at the rate of half a bushel of unhulled seed or 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. The roots are very large and grow deep, and as most of them die and decay at the end of the second year they leave the soil in fine condition for cotton or corn.



Clover Field.

RED CLOVER. The standard hay and fertilizing plant of the world, and yields a heavy and profitable crop if grown on suitable soil. It requires a moderately rich soil having a fair amount of lime and in good mechanical condition. Land should be prepared as for alfalfa and the seed sown early in the fall, not later than the middle of September in any part of the cotton region, so that the plants may become well rooted before winter. One bushel of seed should be used for each 5 acres. Prices on application.

JAPAN (*Lespedeza striata*). Lespedeza or Japan Clover is an annual which is now grown in nearly all of the cotton region. It is the most widespread and most valuable self-seeding legume in the entire cotton region. The hay is fully equal to that of red clover or alfalfa, as the stems are very slender and the principal bulk consists of leaves. It thrives best on a soil with a fair amount of lime and one that is clayey rather than sandy, but it grows on all kinds of soil. When grown for hay, lespedeza usually follows oats. The oats are sown in September or October, and in February or March the ground is harrowed and the lespedeza sown at the rate of half a bushel per acre. The lespedeza makes little growth until after the oats are harvested, but it then continues to grow until killed by frost. When wanted for grazing, the seed may be sown at any time from December to March. Prices on application.





Soy Beans and Kafir Corn.

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans

Great Soil Improver. Excellent Forage Crop. High Feeding Value.

Soy Beans have been cultivated in this country more than 100 years but it is only within the last few years that they have become an important crop. They are grown both for forage and for seed. Soy beans may be planted fully as early as corn, or the planting may be delayed until about three months before frost is expected. In most of the cotton region, plantings made from April to June are the most successful. If soy beans have not been grown on the land previously, the seed should be inoculated. The quantity of seed needed will vary with the size of the seeds and the size of the plants. For the smaller growing sorts, like the Ito San, which should be planted in drilled rows 2 to 3 feet wide, with the plants 2 to 4 inches apart, from half to three quarters of a bushel of seed should be used to the acre, but with the coarser growing sorts, like the Biloxi, which may be planted 18 inches apart in 5-foot rows, 2 quarts will plant an acre. It is nearly always better to plant in rows, so that at least one cultivation can be given, as the crop seldom makes satisfactory growth when broadcasted. When planted early in the season the soil should be prepared as for corn, making the surface as smooth and fine as possible, but when planted after oats or early potatoes, a thorough disking is all that is needed. The feeding value of the beans is very high, as they contain more protein than cotton seed, and the average protein content of 20 varieties being 39.15 per cent. The oil content is also very high, so that pork made from hogs fattened on soy beans, with peanuts, and then fed on corn for a month, will be hard and in prime condition. Write for prices, and further information regarding their value.

Yellow Milo Maize

This is probably the most valuable of all the non-saccharine sorghums. It produces a growth from nine to twelve feet high and yields from fifty to a hundred bushels of grain to the acre. Its growth and cultivation is very much like sorghum, but sends out shoots from every joint, and often single heads will weigh a pound. The grain is round, twice the size of sorghum, pale yellow color, but pure white inside. Southern farmers will find this a valuable plant to help out corn crop as it may be planted from March to July and mature a crop under hot, dry conditions, where corn would be a failure. A half peck is sufficient to plant an acre. Postpaid, lb., 20c. By freight or express, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Gorman's Sorghum Cane

EARLY AMBER. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out quicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality and it produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre. When sown in drills, sow at the rate of 10 lbs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.

RED TOP SORGHUM. Matures about 10 days later than Early Amber. Sweeter and juicier than all other Sorghums; small seeds, heads erect, dark red in color. Grows from 8 to 12 feet tall and yields five tons of forage to the acre. Excellent for syrup. A great favorite in Tennessee, Georgia, and Texas. Lb., 20c; 4 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Bushel prices quoted on request.

EARLY ORANGE. A favorite sorghum in some sections, not quite so tall as Early Amber, but heavier. Stalks are longer and amount of saccharine matter contained makes it more popular as a syrup cane. Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE. A variety that has become very popular in the past two seasons. Planted principally to make syrup. It has been known to yield three or four hundred gallons of syrup per acre. Grows 10 to 15 feet high and should be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, drilling from 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre. Lb., 20c. Bushel prices quoted on request.

Kaffir Corn

Grown in connection with cow peas at the rate of one peck of Kaffir Corn to one bushel of Peas per acre. When sown by itself it requires $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre, broadcast.

WHITE KAFFIR. The most popular on account of the seed being larger and cheaper. Lb., 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$3.00.

RED KAFFIR. Grows taller than the white, seed smaller, ripens earlier, and yields heavier than the white. Lb., 20c; by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$3.00.

Feterita

One of the greatest and most productive of all non-saccharine sorghums, and we think it one of the most valuable to the farmer. The grains are larger than Kaffir Corn and will mature much quicker. In fact we have been told that it would produce two crops in one season. Plant six to ten pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate as for other sorghums. Lb., 20c; pk., 75c.



Sudan Grass

Sudan Grass is grown for hay. It was obtained in 1909 from the Sudan Government at Khartum, as the result of a systematic search for a form of Johnson grass without root-stalks. No other plant importation ever gained such immediate and widespread popularity in the United States. This grass is very similar to Johnson grass in appearance, but is strictly annual in its growth, does not re-seed the ground on which it is grown, and so can be used in rotation with other crops. It will grow on almost any soil which is not too wet, and it bears drought with little injury. It is being utilized more and more as a summer pasture in the Central and Southern States. The suitability of Sudan grass for growing in mixtures with cowpeas, soy beans, and other legumes in regions to which Sudan Grass and these legumes are well adapted, is at once apparent. Sudan Grass grows strictly erect, with a stem stiff enough to support the vines characteristic of most legumes, and it thus makes the harvesting easier by keeping the legumes off the ground. It also allows them to cure more quickly by preventing the leaves from matting. Sudan Grass is sometimes sown broadcast, but does best when planted in drills, and given one cultivation early in the season, and another after each cutting. It is also better to plant it in drills when the crop is to be grazed, as the grazing animals usually walk between the rows and so do not trample the plants. The drills should not be more than 12 to 18 inches apart. The most common way of harvesting the grass for hay is with a mower. It cures readily and can be cut in the morning, and if the sun is bright, raked up that afternoon or the next day. Feeding experiments have shown Sudan Grass to be an excellent roughage for work animals and stock cattle, and only slightly less valuable than Alfalfa for milk cows. Write for Prices. Market unsettled.

Teosinte

A remarkable mammoth forage plant from Central America, one of the most valuable forage plants to be used in a green state. The yield is enormous and can be cut till frost. Plant in hill like corn after danger of frost is past. Seed is very hard and should be soaked a day or so before planting. Plant three pounds per acre. Ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.



Cow Peas and Corn.



Sudan Grass.

Field or Cow Peas

Cow peas are grown more widely in the cotton region than any other cultivated leguminous crop, and should have a place on every farm. They are inexpensive to grow and produce well on all soils except those which are very wet. They are excellent for hay or grazing, and are the best summer catch crop for green manuring and improving soils. Cow peas may be sown broadcast or in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, the first method requiring more seed and less labor, while the drills permit one or two cultivations, require less seed, are more easily mown for hay, and usually give a heavier yield. A common and excellent practice is to sow Cow peas between the rows of corn at the last cultivation.

CALIFORNIA BLACK EYE. An extremely early sort, maturing peas in six to eight weeks. The pea is large, kidney-shaped, has a distinct black eye. It may be called a bunch variety, as it does not put out any long runners except when planted in corn. When planted in the open it does not make any runners to amount to anything. It is very productive, yielding from ten to twenty bushels of peas to the acre. Two crops can always be made, and if seasons are favorable, three crops can be taken off the same land in one season, provided the first crop be planted in early April. In quality it surpasses them all. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 30c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$4.00. By mail, postpaid, pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

UNKNOWN or WONDERFUL. A very vigorous, rank growing variety, valuable for hay. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c. **CLAY PEA.** The old standard variety. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25.

WHIPPOORWILL. The old standard popular bunch sort, very early. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25.

MIXED PEAS. For sowing for hay, pasturage or fertilizing, these are just as good as any. They are more easily obtained and always cheaper. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25.

WHITE BLACK EYE. Late running sort, fine for eating purposes. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., \$1.00.

SMALL WHITE LADY PEA. Late running, prolific sort, very choice as table pea. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.50.

WHITE CROWDER. The most popular sort for table use. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.50.

PURPLE HULL. A large white pea, having a purplish eye, and the hull, when nearly matured, is of purple color. The variety is a runner; very prolific. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c.

IRON. A very early running pea, clay color. Peas small, and more prolific than the Clay Peas. Price, pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., \$1.25.

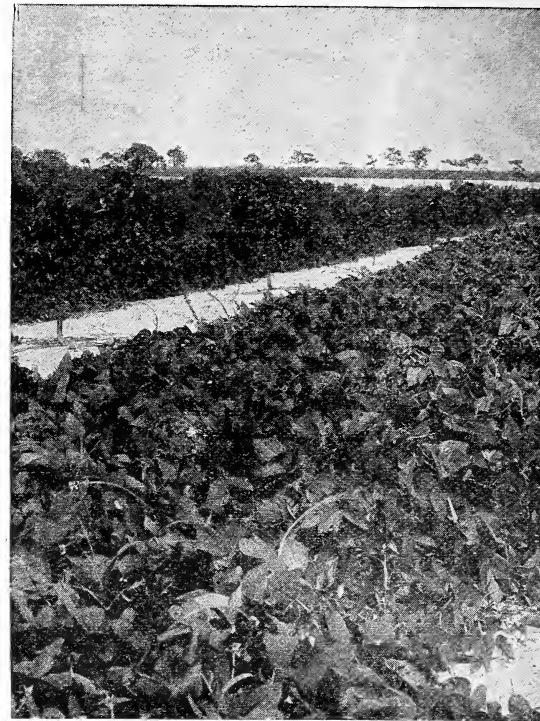


Velvet Beans

The South's Greatest Forage Crop

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

The Velvet Bean is the most vigorous growing annual legume cultivated in the United States. Planting with corn is the best and most profitable way in which they can be grown as all varieties except the bush require a support of some kind and corn serves the purpose well. The beans are often planted in the same rows and in alternate hills with the corn. This is an excellent method when one of the smaller growing sorts is used or where the crop of both corn and beans is to be used for silage. The rate of seeding will vary with the purpose for which the crop is grown. When planted with corn and it is desired to secure as much corn as possible, they should be planted from 2 to 3 quarts per acre, but if a heavy crop of beans is wanted and the corn is not of first importance, twice as much seed should be used. When planted to make the heaviest possible quantity of vines, either for green manuring or as a smothering crop, from half a bushel to a bushel of seed should be used. The most important use of the velvet bean is as a grazing crop for cattle and hogs in the autumn and winter. It is not grazed well by horses and mules or by any stock until after it has been well matured or frosted. Cattle eat the entire plant, including the pods, but hogs reject the pods, so it is better to have cattle precede the hogs in grazing. Write for prices.



Velvet Beans.

Hairy or Winter Vetch is one of the leading hay crops grown. It is also a valuable forage plant and will give good grazing from December to March, after which the stock should be taken off to give the Vetch a chance to mature seed. Seed is sown in September or October, using about a bushel of oats or half a bushel of rye and from a peck to a half bushel of Vetch. When the vetch seed begins to ripen, about May, the mixture will yield about a ton per acre of hay which is of the very finest quality, and enough of the vetch seed will be scattered on the ground to reseed the field for the following season. During the summer the ground may be used for corn, millet, or any other short-season crop and if plowed and reseeded with oats in September will make a better yield than the previous season. All vetches grow much more vigorously and seed much more freely when grown with oats or some other crop which at least partly supports the vines, as they make a poor growth and do not seed well when lying flat on the ground. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Alfalfa

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM

Alfalfa is undoubtedly the best legume for permanent meadows in localities where it will succeed. Makes one of the largest yielding hay crops grown and many planters find it very profitable for grazing hogs. Good alfalfa soils are found on many river and creek bottom lands where the adjacent hills are of limestone. For its profitable growth it needs a rich, well-drained soil containing an abundance of lime and having an open subsoil. Such soils are found in the black-prairie region of Alabama and Mississippi, in the alluvial regions along the Tennessee, Mis-

sissippi, and Red Rivers, in northeastern Texas. Seeding may be done from August to October or from February to April. Fall seeding is generally to be preferred, as weeds are then less troublesome. A good preparation of the land for seeding is to grow a crop of cow peas or soy beans during the previous summer. Before planting the cow peas, the ground should be plowed as deep as possible and then harrowed smooth, that there may be no low spots where water will stand and in order that a mowing machine can run over it easily. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

It is sometimes difficult to secure constant fresh grazing in the northern part of the cotton region in unfavorable seasons, but in the central and southern parts it is quite possible to have pasture crops, especially for cattle and hogs, during the entire year. Among the crops which can be used for this purpose are the following:

January and February. Wheat, oats and vetch, artichokes, rape, bur clover, velvet beans.

March. Oats and vetch, artichokes, rape, bur clover, crimson clover.

April. Oats and vetch, rape, bur clover, alfalfa, crimson clover.

May. Oats and vetch, rape, red clover, alfalfa, crimson clover.

June and July. Sorghum, cow peas, red clover, alfalfa, Rhodes grass.

August. Sorghum, cow peas, soy beans, alfalfa.

September and October. Sorghum, cow peas, soy beans, chufas, sweet potatoes, Rhodes grass, corn, peanuts.

November. Cow peas, soy beans, chufas, sweet potatoes, corn, rape, peanuts.

December. Cow peas, chufas, sweet potatoes, corn, rape, velvet beans.



Gorman's High Grade Roofings

Don't buy inferior Roofing. Send your order to us for GORMAN'S HIGHEST GRADE SLATE COAT ASPHALT ROOFING; Red or Green, \$2.65 per roll.

Also—

GORMAN'S UNIVERSAL ASPHALT ROOFING.

Gorman's Highest Grade Slate Roofing will weigh around 90 lbs. to the square, and Gorman's Universal Asphalt Roofing comes in one ply, two ply and three ply, and has no sand on it. There is positively no better roofing made for the money. It is Waterproof, Weather-proof and always pliable. Never Hard nor Brittle; will stand any climate.

We send with each roll sufficient large head nails, also cement for laps, and full directions for putting on each roll.

Your House will surely look pretty covered with our Slate Roofing, two colors, Red and Green. We buy in carload lots and retail to you at wholesale prices, thus giving you the advantage of the big saving. We can make shipment the day we receive your order.

1-ply, \$1.35

2-ply, \$1.75

3-ply, \$2.10

All prices f. o. b. Birmingham. Write for Samples

Aluminized Metal Egg Crates

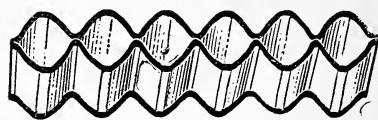
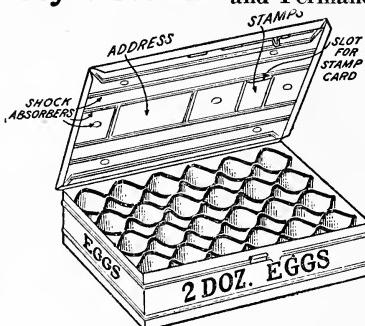
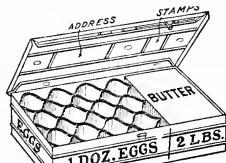
For Parcel Post

New Model

With the new metal edge filler, solve the problem of shipping eggs, butter and other soft products by parcel post. They do not wear out, hence are built for continued use being strongly constructed, yet light in weight. They will soon pay back the original price of crate in economy and no breakage. It is good for several years usage with regular weekly shipments.

Metal Egg Crates do not require outside wrapping for mailing. A permanent lock pin holds the lid securely closed. The pin cannot lose.

Style No. 1 With Metal Edge Filler and Permanent Lock Pin



Metal Edge Filler

This is a wonder—so strongly made that it will not require replacements. Every user praises the New Model, with the Metal Edge Filler. Nothing better can be made to stand the jar and shocks in transit.

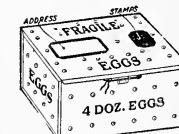
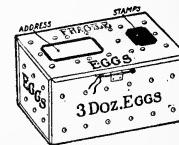
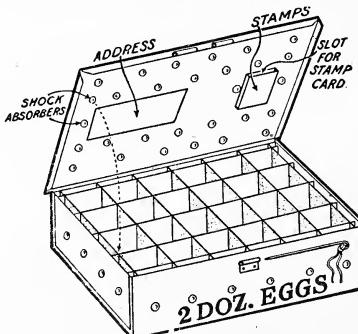
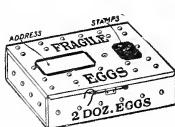
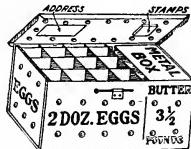
Prices and Sizes

1 1/2 doz. size, all eggs ..	\$1.25
2 doz. size, all eggs....	1.50
3 doz. size, all eggs....	1.75
4 doz. size, all sizes....	2.00
6 doz. size, all eggs....	2.50

Eggs and Butter	
No. 1, 2 lbs., 1 doz. eggs..	\$1.50
No. 2, 4 lbs., 2 doz. eggs..	2.00
No. 2, 4 lbs., 3 doz. eggs..	2.25

Butter Only Containers	
No. 4, 6 lbs., (3 2-lb.)	\$2.25
No. 5, 12 lbs., (3 4-lb.)	2.50
No. 6, 16 lbs., (2 8-lb.)	2.50
No. 7, 24 lbs., (2 12-lb.)	3.50

Style No. 2 With Old Style Filler Lock Pin Ties With Strings



Prices and Sizes

Dozen-and-a-half size—all eggs ..	\$0.85
Two-dozen size—all eggs	1.00
Three-dozen size—all eggs	1.25
Four-dozen size—all eggs	1.50
Six-dozen size—all eggs	1.75

Combination Crates

WITH CONTAINERS

No. 1.	7 lbs. and 2 doz. eggs	\$1.75
No. 2.	3 1/2 lbs. and 1 doz. eggs...	1.50
No. 3.	3 1/2 lbs. and 2 doz. eggs...	1.65
No. 4.	3 1/2 lbs. and 3 doz. eggs....	1.85
No. 4 1/2.	1 lb. and 1 doz. eggs.....	1.35
No. 5.	14 lbs. (2 7-lb. containers)	2.50
No. 6.	7 lbs. (2 3 1/2-lb. containers)	2.00
No. 7.	10 1/2 lbs. (3 3 1/2-lb. cont're)	2.50
No. 8.	20 lbs. (2 10-lb. containers)	3.75

Add postage for 2 lbs. to destination.

Combination Crates

Any size combination Crate desired can be supplied to carry eggs with Metal Containers to hold butter, lard, sausage, honey, cut-up chicken, country sliced ham, etc. Any of these Combination Crates will be found surprisingly satisfactory. Butter, lard, and other soft products will not melt or run in warmest weather.

Reversible Address Cards

Reversible address cards are placed over eggs, address visible through opening in lid. Names of shipper and receiver are placed on each side of this card.

GORMAN-GAMMILL SEED CO.



BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

41



Prosperity Follows the Dairy Cow.



JAMESWAY Barn Equipment

Master Made—Popular for Its Outstanding Qualities

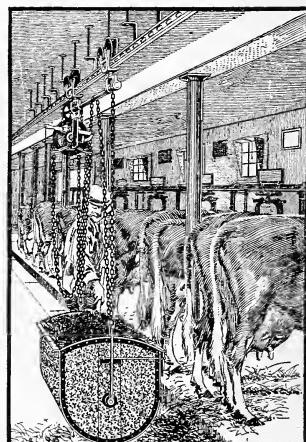
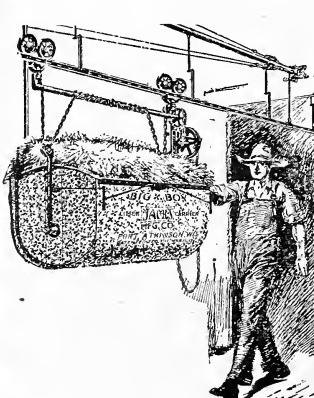
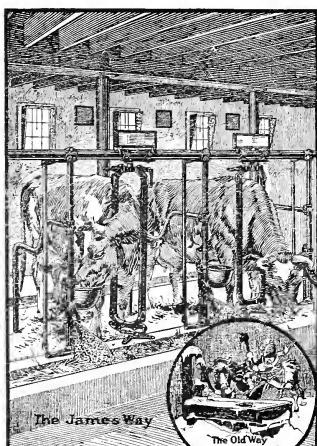
Like everything else, there is good and there is better barn equipment. Then, there is the other kind that stands head and shoulders above all other barn equipment, because of its advantageous design, serviceability, extraordinary workmanship and pleasing appearance. There you have Jamesway barn equipment.

Our policy is to offer you the best equipment that we have ever sold. It is our aim to give you the most for your money and, therefore, in offering Jamesway barn equipment to our customers, we feel confident that we are offering them the most efficient, most durable, as well as the most economical barn equipment they can buy. Equipment that is built especially for practical dairymen.

STALLS, STANCHIONS, DRINKING CUPS, LITTER CARRIERS, FEED CARRIERS, VENTILATION, HOG AND POULTRY EQUIPMENT.

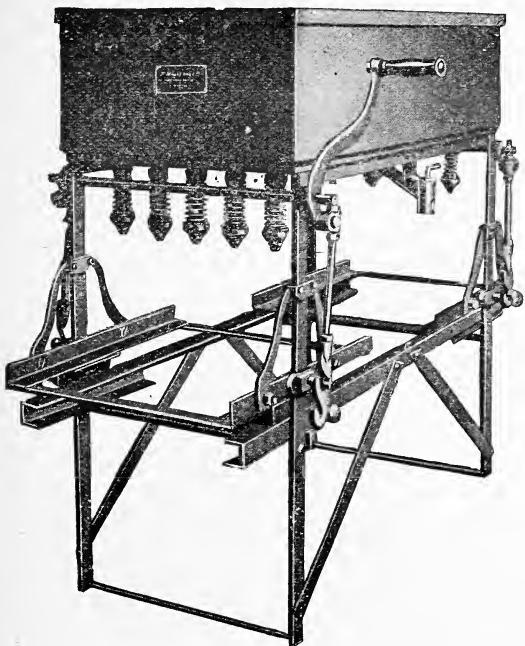
Our line of Dairy Barn Fixtures includes everything needed in the model dairy barn.

Our free Barn Planning Service, offered to those who desire to build or remodel their barns, is in a class by itself, and is reflected by the successful erection of splendid, up-to-date money-making dairy barns.





R. & A. Bottle Fillers and Cappers



R. & A. 4-Quart and 5-Pint Filler Style No. 2.

This 40 gallon sanitary copper tank filler has a well-braced frame. It is a two end machine; one end for quarts, the other for pints. It fills either four quart or five pint bottles at one time, being designed for 3x4 quart and 4x3 pint cases. With an operating lever at each end, it can be operated by either one or two men. When one man operates it, he generally fills the quart cases first. The machine is operated with our patented labor-saving, crank-lifting device, which locks the bottles in filling position, enabling the operator to divert his attention from the case of bottles being filled and get the next case of empty bottles.

The valve is the celebrated R & A filler valve which fills the bottles without wasting milk.

The draining outlet can also be used for filling cans.



R. & A. Single Capper

This R. & A. Single Capper is a necessity for the sanitary sealing of milk bottles.

It does nice, smooth work; it is easy operating; never skips a cap; is adjustable for any kind of cap and like other R. & A. machines is built to stand up under hard usage. When ordering be sure to mention kind of cap. Unless otherwise specified machine will be made for Standard No. 2 caps.

Write for Prices.

R. & A. 4-Bottle Filler No. 164

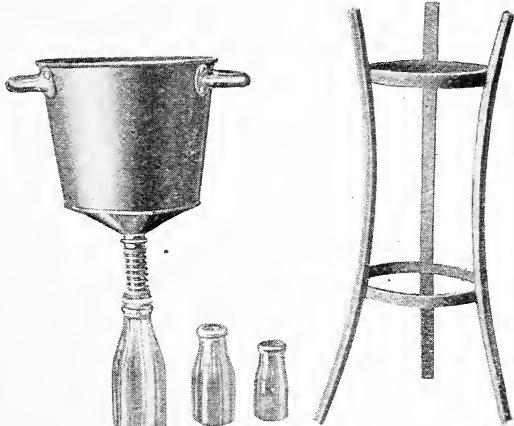
This filler has a steel frame, well braced, sanitary rounded corners and a copper tank. It is hand operated and fills four bottles at a time. Made for 3x4 quart and 4x4 pint cases.

The filler is equipped with our labor-saving crank - lifting device which locks the bottles in a filling position the moment the valves are opened, thus allowing the operator who does the filling to get the cases of empty bottles. As the bottles are lifted they are straightened up in correct position to receive the valves.

The valve is the well known R. & A. Valve that fills each bottle full without over-filling or waste. The valve is made of special bronze castings, carefully and accurately machined. It can be taken apart for cleaning in a few seconds and can be assembled as quickly as it is taken down. The draining outlet can also be used for filling cans.

Write for Prices.

R. & A. Single Valve Filler



This little filler is just the thing for putting up a small quantity of milk or cream. Three hundred bottles can be filled easily per hour.

The tank is made of tin or copper and has a capacity of four gallons. The bottom is rounded so that when not in use it can be placed in the top of an open milk can and not overturned. We use heavy full round sanitary handles made of pressed steel, carefully riveted and soldered to the tank.



PROSPERITY FOLLOWS THE DAIRY COW.

Superior Quality

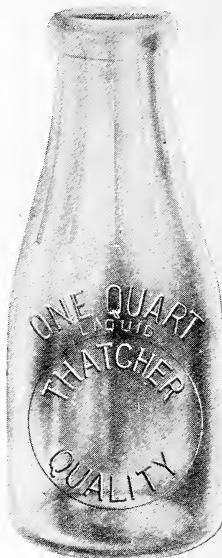


Fluted to Shoulder



We
Guarantee
Quality
Accurate Capacity
Durability

Milk Bottles



Ribbed to Shoulder

This Means More Trips Per Bottle for You

Terms: Net 30 days from date of shipment; 2% discount allowed for payments within 10 days from date of shipment.

Quotations are f. o. b. factory with actual carload rate of freight allowed to any point inside and on a line drawn from Milwaukee due West to the Mississippi River, South to St. Louis, East to Louisville, to Cincinnati to Richmond and Norfolk, Va., North along the coast line to the St. Lawrence river, Westerly through center of Great Lakes to Milwaukee. Applies both on carload and less carload.

For Dacro or Crown Finish and for "M" or Standard Cap and Seal Finish bottles, fifty cents per gross to be added to list prices above. For all other finishes other than Common Sense, No. 2, twenty-five cents per gross to be added to above list prices.

Tall half-pints, ten ounce and one-third quart capacity bottles will be the same price as pints.

We make quart bottles from three different style moulds, viz., the "G" quart 9 in., "H" 9 1/4 in. and the "S" 9 1/2 in. in height.

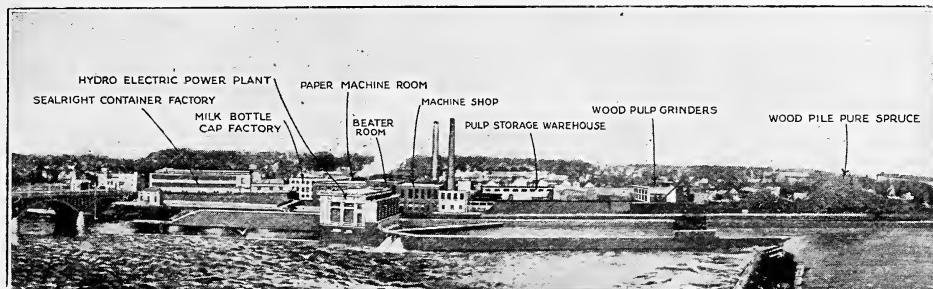
The pints are made in two styles, the "H" mould 7 1/8 in. in height, and the "S" mould 7 1/4 in. in height. The half and quarter pints are made in one style only. In ordering state which style mould you desire.

New Lettering

On orders for less than one carload of one lettering there is a charge of \$2.50 for lettering plates for each size bottle.

Shoulder Plates

There will be a charge of one dollar for each new shoulder plate lettering. Each shoulder plate other than "Store" and "Registered," used, adds 10 cents per gross to cost of bottles.



Home of Sealright Milk Bottle Caps. Largest Plant in the World Making Milk Bottle Caps From the Spruce Logs, Out of Which the Paper is Made, to the Finished Product.

"SEALRIGHT" Milk Bottle Caps



Made From Famous Fulton Board

Our caps are made from famous Fulton Board, conceded to be the finest bottle cap board produced. Fulton Board is made from pure spruce wood pulp and through its use the highest grade caps are made. The manufacturers of Sealright Milk Bottle Caps make the Fulton Board itself as well as the cap, in their own plant, the largest and best equipped factory in the world devoted to the manufacture of Milk Bottle Caps. Their superior manufacturing and excellent shipping facilities enable us to offer you high-grade quality caps, and to render prompt, dependable and efficient cap service at all times.

SEALRIGHT Stock Design Caps

We carry in stock several standard designs in one color, blue or red, such as shown on opposite page, for immediate shipment. These stock caps are furnished in 35 and 40 point stock, in lots of 1, 5, 10, and 50 thousand. Write for prices.

SEALRIGHT Pouring-Pull Caps

Made in 40 Point Thickness Only

To meet the demand, especially for dealers who are supplying milk to restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, fountains, schools and industrial plant cafeterias, we offer this special Sealright Pouring-Pull Cap. By merely lifting tab, an opening is provided through which straws can be inserted; or contents of bottle can be emptied over an unexposed pouring surface, never touching the lip of the bottle. Tab also acts as a fine pull-handle when entire cap is to be removed. This many and exclusive service feature cap is making a big hit. Works perfectly in capping machines. No wires are used on caps. Send for sample.

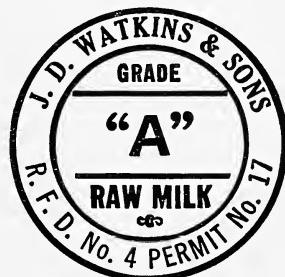


How Packed

Packed in bulk in barrels containing 50,000; in wooden boxes containing 5 or 10 thousand; in cartons containing 1 thousand. These shipping containers are substantial, clean and dust proof. Caps reach you in excellent condition and absolutely sanitary.

Caps to be used on Capping Machines are packed in strong "chip-board" tubes. Each tube contains 500 caps, 100 tubes per case, or 50,000 caps. Unique method employed in filling tubes insures no sticking together of caps in tubes. The cases are solid, substantial, dust-proof wood boxes. The tubes can be used on capping machines—saves time, eliminates waste, and assures greater cap sanitation.

Prosperity Follows the Dairy Cow





PROSPERITY FOLLOWS THE DAIRY COW.

MORE DOLLARS From DAIRYING

—By Keeping Disease Away



The cows that make the big milk records are well fed and well bred, to be sure. But, above all, they are in the pink of condition. The constant strain of heavy milk production will wear down the vitality of the digestive and genital organs in the best of cows, and the result is such ailments as Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Barrenness, Scouring, Bunches, and Milk Fever. Any of these diseases can be successfully treated and eliminated with Kow-Kare, the great cow medicine.

The medicinal properties of this famous remedy act directly on the organs of production and reproduction, putting the cow's system back to normal, healthy action. Two sizes: 65c and \$1.25.



BAG BALM—Great for Udder Troubles

This liberal 60c package of soothing, healing ointment will keep your cows' udders soft, smooth and free from all conditions that make milking unpleasant and reduce the milk yield.

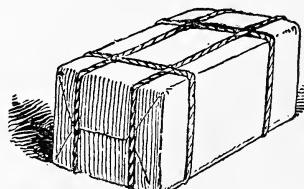
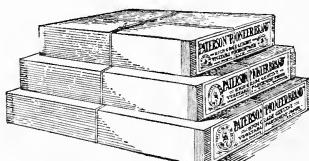
Bag Balm is known and used wherever cows are raised. It is perfect insurance against losses resulting from Caked Bag, Cow Pox, Chapping, Inflammation, Chafing, etc. It penetrates and heals quickly, restoring the injured tissues. Cows give milk freely and in full quantity from healthy udders. One size only, 60c.



Genuine Paterson Vegetable Parchment

"Nearest to Perfection"

PIONEER BRAND

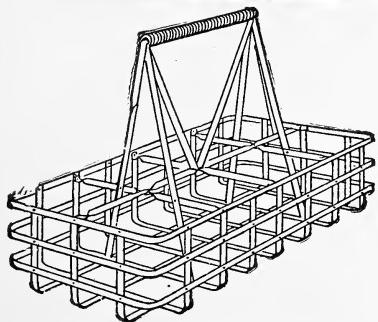
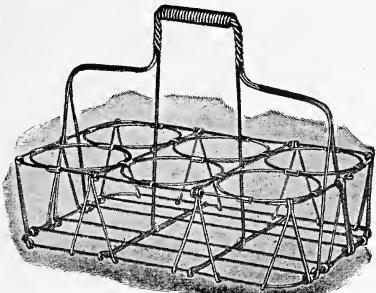


STANDARD SIZES

8x11—9x12

1000 Sheet Boxes—5 Pound Packages—\$1.50. Write
for prices on larger quantities.

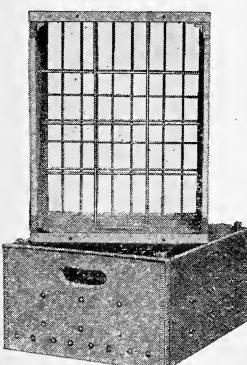
We recommend Paterson Pioneer Brand Vegetable Parchment as a protective wrapper for all moist food products, such as butter, cheese, ice cream, meat, pickles, and celery. It is moisture, grease and air proof, odorless and tasteless.

Bottle Delivery Baskets**Heavy Retinned Band Steel.**

Size	Wire	Band
6-qt.	\$1.10	\$1.50
6-pt.	1.10	1.75
8-qt.	1.35	2.00
4-qt., 2-pt.	1.50	
4-qt., 4-pt.	1.50	
12-pt.	2.00	

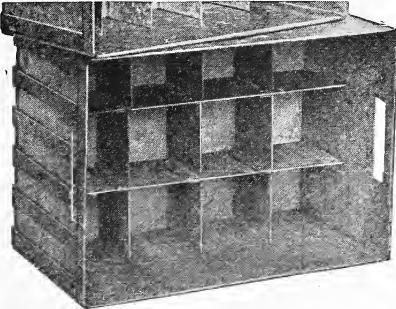
Besco-Milk and Cream Bottle Wood Cases

The real value of a first-class bottle case is found in its strength. The Besco Bottle Case is strong.



With your name pressed into them, it is possible to make a moving bill-board. Piled at your customers' doors in the district where you want your name popular, they have a real advertising value, and boost your sales.

Made in quart, pint, and half-pint sizes;—2x6, 3x4 and 4x5, plain or iron bound. Write for prices.

**Galvanized Steel Delivery Cases**

This is one of the most convenient and serviceable of cases, made to use without rack in the wagon. Water-tight, with removable iron partition, arranged so that one stacks on the other. The pint cases fit on the quart cases, and vice versa. Can be used in any wagon without special arrangement. These cases are made of extra-heavy galvanized steel and will not rust. They are built to last and will give years of excellent service. They are light and easily handled.

20-pt. case, 4x5	\$2.90
12-pt. case, 3x4	2.90
24 half-pint case, 6x4	3.10

Milk Cooling or Cream Setting Cans**Wire Balls and Malleable Iron Ears.**

These cans are very useful. They are handy for setting milk to cool, conveying milk from stable to cooler, and various other purposes.

Heavy XXXX Tin, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide by 19 in. deep. Each \$2.50.

Graduated Dippers

Made of extra heavy block tin; handles are riveted and well soldered. All seams smoothly filled with solder. Either long or short handles, and with or without lip.

1 pint, each.....	.75c
1 quart, each.....	.85c

Milk Stirrer

A dairy utensil which is almost indispensable. With it milk may be stirred quickly and thoroughly. It is strongly made and will last for years. Price, 60 cents.

The Ideal Automatic Milk Scale for Dairymen

Has two pointers. By hanging the pail on the scale, empty, and setting the red pointer at 0, the exact net weight of the full pail may be read without stopping to figure it. Suitable

for dairy farmers, milk and cream buyers.

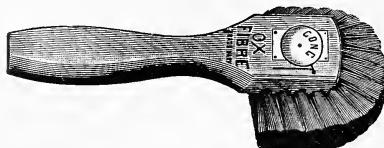
30 lbs. by 1/10 lbs.....	\$ 6.50
60 lbs. by 1/20 lbs.....	6.50



Brushes and Brooms for Dairy Uses

We specialize on Brushes and Brooms. We carry only the best grades and always keep on hand a large assortment of fresh stock of all kinds of hand and machine brushes.

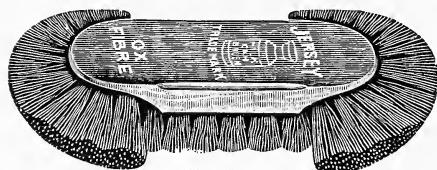
Can Brushes



Gong Brush, 45 cents.

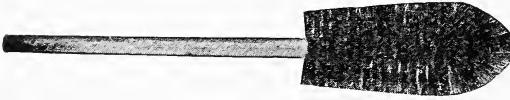


Holstein Brush, 50 cents.



Jersey Brush, 50 cents.

Bottle Brush



No. 86. A pure bristle Brush; small diameter; suitable for all-sized bottles; long handle for hand washing. (See above.) Each, 60 cents.

Machine Brush



No. 66. Grey Hair, brush part 3 inches diameter, $\frac{5}{8}$ inches diameter hickory handle, 5 inches long, tapered. Each, 60 cents.

Spout Brush

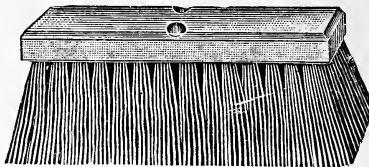


No. 49. Separator spout brush, for DeLaval, Sharples, Champion, Standard, and Economy Separators. Gray bristle; brush part 2 inches diameter, 5 inches long; length over all 13 inches. Each, 35 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Babcock Test Bottle Brush

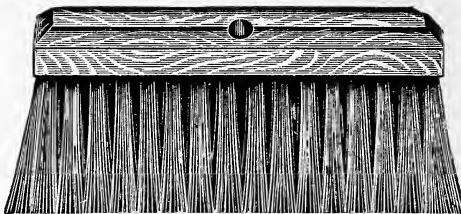
Each, 20 cents.

Heavy Coarse Wire Push Brooms



An excellent Broom for cleaning wood and concrete floors. \$1.25 each.

Fiber Push Brooms



No. 19. Factory broom; stock of best quality, corn and Japanese fiber mixed. Has nailed steel head, cannot work loose on handle. A good, long sweeper. Each, \$1.25.

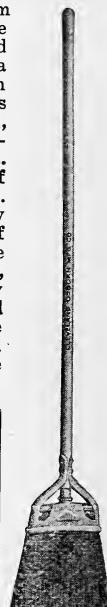
"Edlund" Detachable Head Broom



The "Edlund" Broom consists of a handle to which is attached a Metal Holder, and a Removable Broom part or Head. This is an ideal Dairy Broom, also used for sweeping barns or stables. They are light and of a convenient shape. The waste caused by throwing away the handle on the present style of broom, when the fibre is worn down, is entirely eliminated in our broom. With good care a handle will last a lifetime. There are so many variations on this broom that we would prefer to have you write for prices.

**Write for Our
Poultry Supply
Catalog**

Free on Request



The Improved Friday Butter Printer

Write for Prices and Full Description

The regular equipped machines all cut a print $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. We can equip a machine to cut practically any size desired at a small additional cost and are prepared to furnish cutting frames for $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 2 pounds or a special Boston flat print. In ordering cutting attachments specify the style of print you want and we will equip the machine accordingly.

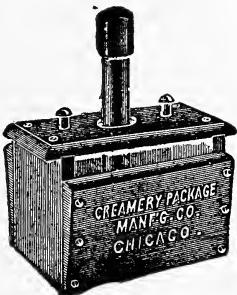
Butter Shipping Boxes

Something which every modern dairy should have. Deliver the butter to your customer ready for the table.

Write for Latest Price



Butter Moulds



Ideal Hand Mold

Hard maple, adjustable with set screws to mold exactly one pound. Block either plain or carved with two sheaves of wheat. Strongly screwed together, easily slipped apart and cleaned.
1-lb., with plain or carved block \$1.25

Weight, 3 lbs. If sent by parcel post, add postage.

Round Molds— Each
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$0.35
 1 lb.45

Square Molds — Rocky Mountain—
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$0.35
 1-lb.40



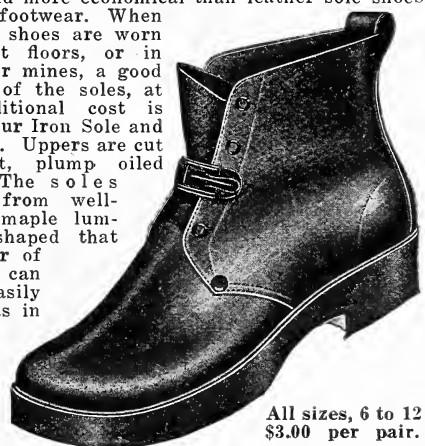
Butter Color

DANDELION BRAND.

Will not color the buttermilk. Does not turn rancid. Three sizes, 35c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle.

Practical and Quality Wood Sole Shoes

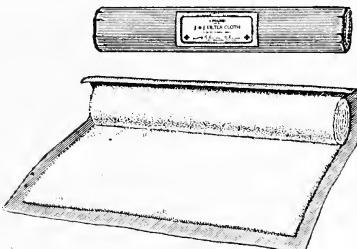
Wood sole Shoes are the most practical footwear for those men who are obliged to work in wet or damp places; also in chemical, smelting and refining plants and in paint shops, because they keep the feet dry and protect them from the effects of acids, chemicals and dampness. Are light, more durable and more economical than leather sole shoes or rubber footwear. When wood sole shoes are worn on cement floors, or in quarries or mines, a good preserver of the soles, at little additional cost is found in our Iron Sole and Heel Rails. Uppers are cut from soft, plump oiled leather. The soles are cut from well-seasoned maple lumber, so shaped that the wearer of the shoes can walk as easily in them as in leather soled shoes.



All sizes, 6 to 12
 \$3.00 per pair.

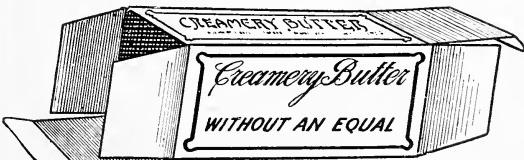
Red Cross Filter Cloth

Is especially woven cloth with the nap raised and is intended to take the place of the ordinary strainer cotton and strainer cloth, as it combines in itself the qualities of both. It is recommended for use in filter-vats, can-strainers, etc. 1-lb. rolls, 17 inches wide by 20 feet long, \$1.25 each.



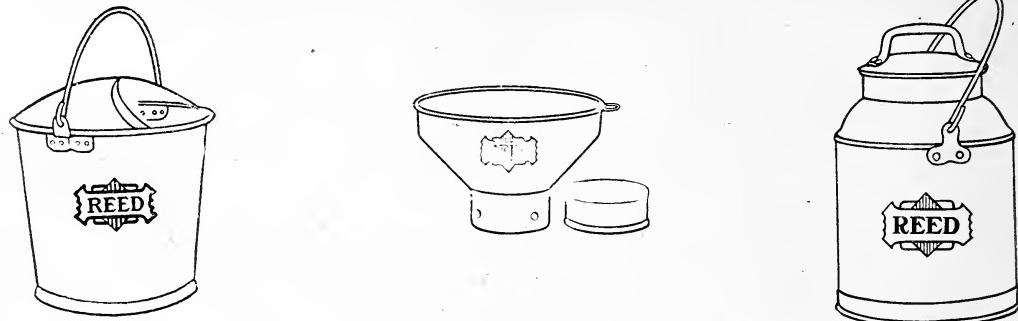
Illustrating the Pound Roll, Wrapped and Unwrapped

Butter Cartons



This carton makes a very attractive package, adding a value to the butter that can be obtained in no other way, besides preserving the shape of the print until used. They are shipped flat, all that is necessary being to tuck the ends in. Can be printed on all four sides and also on the ends, if desired. Samples and prices will be sent on request. State quantity wanted.

Constructed of an excellent quality of corrugated board.



Reed "MATCHLESS" Metalware

Seamless Dairy Pails

Heavily retinned. No rivets. No seams. Sanitary. Heavy steel band or foot welded to bottom of pail. Welded, rivetless ears. Heavy steel bail.

Coppered bail. Natural finish bail wood. Re-enforced ears. Handle near bottom to use when pouring from pail.

1XXXXX

Stock No.	Qts.	Ht.	Top	Bot.	Wt.
P7514	14	10 1/8	12	9 1/2	51

Milk Strainers

Extra heavy; seamless. Heavy wire around top; sanitary soldered. Equipped with a circular piece of perforated tin, and a wire spring to hold both in position. Cotton pads for use between wire cloth and perforated tin are furnished at an extra charge, and sold only in quantities of 25, 100 and 1,000. Bowl extra large capacity.

Stock No.	Quarts	Height	Top	Bottom	Weight
P19412	12	8 7/8	12 1/2	5 1/2	33

Milk Cans

Finest charcoal plate. Seamless cover and neck. Bottom re-enforced with steel band. Heavy steel bail. Sanitary soldered. Full capacity.

1X sides, 1XX Bottom

Stock No.	Quarts	Height	Top	Bottom	Weight
P2301	1	5 1/2	3 3/4	4 1/4	13
P2302	2	7	3 3/4	5 1/2	19

1XX Sides, 1XXX Bottom

P2304	4	9	4 3/4	6 7/8	33
P2306	6	10 1/2	5 5/8	7 3/4	35

1XXX Sides, 1XXXX Bottom

P2308	8	11 1/4	5 3/4	8 1/2	42
P2310	10	12	6 7/8	9	52

1XXXX Sides, 1XXXXXX Bottom

P2312	12	13	6 3/8	9 1/2	62
P2316	16	15	6 29/32	10 1/4	72
P2320	20	16	6 7/8	11	90
P2324	24	17	6 7/8	11 1/4	110

Dairy Strainer Pails

Round Strainer on Breast. With extra ring for holding cloth. 1XX Charcoal Plate.

Stock No.	Quarts	Height	Top	Bottom	Weight
P13210	10	9 1/2	11	8 1/2	40
P13212	12	9 7/8	12	8 1/2	42
P13214	14	9 7/8	12 1/2	9	46

Steel Clad Sanitary Dairy Pails

Straight Pattern. Heavy steel bail. Sanitary soldered inside and outside.

1XX Heavy Charcoal Plate.

Two rivet re-enforced ears.

Stock No.	Quarts	Height	Top	Bottom	Weight
P7210	10	9 3/4	10 1/4	8 3/4	36
P7212	12	9 3/4	11 1/4	9 1/8	40
P7214	14	10 3/8	11 3/4	9 1/2	44
P7216	16	11	12 1/4	10	48

1XXXX Best Quality 5A Charcoal Plate.

Four rivet re-enforced ears.

Stock No.	Quarts	Height	Top	Bottom	Weight
P7412	12	9 3/8	11 1/4	9 1/8	44
P7414	14	10 1/8	11 1/4	9 1/2	48
P7416	16	11	12 1/4	10	52

1XXXX Extra Heavy Charcoal Plate.

Two rivet re-enforced ears.

Stock No.	Quarts	Height	Top	Bottom	Weight
P9420S	20	12 1/4	13	10	66

Setter or Cream Cans

Heavy, seamless outside cover. Heavy ears. Coppered bail. Natural finish bail wood.

1X Charcoal Plate.

Cover without handle.

Stock No.	Quarts	Height	Diameter	Weight
P16114	14	13	8 1/2	31
P16120	20	19	8 1/2	40

1XX Charcoal Plate.

Cover with handle.

Stock No.	Quarts	Height	Diameter	Weight
P16214	14	13	8 1/2	42
P16220	20	19	8 1/2	52

Measurements do not include covers.

Measurements do not include covers.



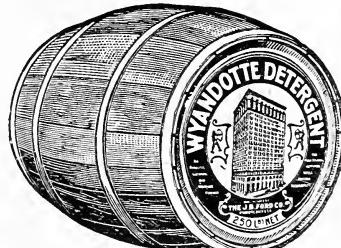
Wyandotte Cleaners

Wyandotte Detergent

Wyandotte Detergent is an abrasive cleaner, particularly adapted for cleaning tile, marble, mosaic, terrazzo, linoleum, terra cotta, rubber tile and mats, bathroom equipment, and similar surfaces. This cleaner contains nothing which will scratch, stain, or cause tile, marble or enamel to lose their gloss and lustre. Floors are left clean and without odors, and all slipperiness is eliminated.

Wyandotte Detergent often makes repainting unnecessary. It cleans any painted surface on which water can be used, quickly and easily. And it will not cause paint and enamel to crack or to lose their color.

Hotels, restaurants, institutions, drug stores and office buildings will find many more profitable uses for this quality cleaner.



Wyandotte Dairymen's Cleaner and Cleanser

Wyandotte Cleaner is exclusively a Creamery, Cheese Factory, Milk Plant and Dairymen's Cleaner, and is so recognized by thousands of dairymen in all dairy sections. It is pure and purifying. It contains no grease, lye, caustic, or harmful preservatives. It does not make a suds, nor does it have a greasy smell. It quickly and thoroughly cuts the milk fats and solids, and will not deteriorate or injure the milk or milk product. It rinses easily and freely, leaving a most wholesome, sanitary and cleanly condition.

It gives milk food the protection of sanitary cleanliness, and saves time and labor, which makes it economical to use.



FELLOW BUGS—
I REGRET TO INFORM YOU THAT THE TIME HAS
COME FOR US TO MIGRATE — **VAYCIDE**
INSECTICIDES ARE PLAYING HAVOC WITH
US-KILLING EVERY BUG IN IT'S PATH AND IT IS NO
LONGER SAFE FOR US HERE.



Vaycide Insecticides and Fungicides are the best manufactured. A product is made for every leaf-eating or chewing insect; sucking insects, such as plant lice and aphid, and for blight or fungous diseases.

VAYCIDE "CAL-SULPHUR." A preparation for the control of the Yellow Mexican Bean Beetle. Recommended by the Federal and State Entomology Departments, to give 100 per cent control when properly dusted under the foliage. Price, per lb. pkg., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 50c; 5-lb. pkg., 75c; per 100-lb. barrel, \$12.50.

VAYCIDE "40" DUST. A combination preparation for the control of Leaf-Eating and Sucking Insects. Sure death to potato bugs, tomato, cabbage and tobacco worms, striped cucumber beetle, turnip and spinach lice, etc. Price, per lb. pkg., 35c; 3-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.50.

VAYCIDE BLIGHT AND BUG MIXTURE. A combination Insecticide and fungicide for the control of leaf-eating insects and tomato, cabbage and potato blight. Will also control blight on certain fruit trees. Price, per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg., 30c; 1 lb. pkg., 50c; 3-lb. pkg., \$1.25.

These prices are not postpaid. If wanted via parcel post, add sufficient postage.



WRITE FOR A FREE VAYCIDE SPRAYING CALENDAR. A POSTAL WILL BRING IT TO YOUR DOOR.





Milk Cans—Strong and Sturdy for Shipping and Delivery



Jersey Pattern.

The "Jersey" at the left is the most widely known style of milk can ever made. It has the genuine Jersey Bottom construction. This extra heavy seamless steel bottom, heavily coated with pure tin, is made to resist the hardest usage and give the longest service.

The rounded sanitary roll is easily cleaned and will not damage wood floors, platforms, and wagon bodies.

The Jersey Bottom is so constructed and put on that rivets are not necessary. A can with a rolled bottom like the Jersey so made as to necessitate the use of rivets, weakens the construction and gives so many chances of leaking. The Jersey bottom will stay on—we guarantee it.

The "Jersey" is fitted with easy gripping tubular steel handles and plug cover with heavy handle.

Sizes, gallons	5	10
Approximate wt., lbs.	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
Diameter neck, inches.....	6 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{8}$



Gem Pattern.

Cans rust out before they wear out, these are' Heavy Coat tinned

Blatchford's Calf Meal

THE COMPLETE MILK EQUAL. RAISE MORE AND BETTER CALVES WITHOUT MILK.

In fact, if you stop to consider that almost everywhere a pound of Blatchford's Calf Meal can be bought for not over 10 cents, and a pound is equal in feeding value to a gallon of milk, and that where it is fed, the calf's development is more rapid, and the trouble of feeding no greater, you will not feed expensive dairy milk, but use Blatchford's Calf Meal instead.

Healthy calves are always raised, and by actual comparison the largest gains in both growth and weight are reported, where Blatchford's Calf Meal is fed.

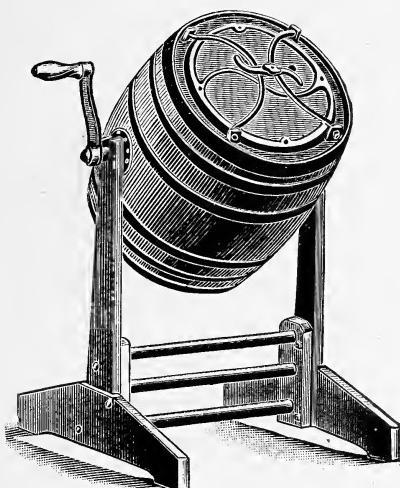
It is not only nourishing but actually contains the necessary elements to reproduce the feeding value of the butter fats of whole milk, and is thoroughly steam cooked. One hundred pounds of Blatchford's Calf Meal make 100 gallons of rich milk substitute. Two tablespoonsful in gruel form as directed, is a full feed at the start. Explicit feeding directions in every bag. A compliance with them will insure perfect results.

Finally, Mr. Dairyman, if you are to continue in the dairy business, you will have to discontinue the practice of killing your calves, especially your heifer calves. There is no reason why you should not raise all your calves. Blatchford's Calf Meal will do the trick, and at the same time raise a fine cow for you. We have had a lot of experience with this and know whereof we speak. Order a trial bag today. Start now to make money from your calves. 25-lb. bag, \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00, f. o. b. Birmingham, Ala.



Order Early, and Assure Yourself of the Best Seed Service

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



The Favorite Churn

Imitated but not equaled. The barrel is made of well-seasoned, quarter-sawed oak. Capacity of each size is full registered measure. Easy to operate. Easy to keep clean.

No.	Gals.	To Churn	Price
0.....	6.....	3.....	\$6.50
1.....	10.....	5.....	7.25
3.....	20.....	10.....	8.50
4.....	25.....	13.....	10.50
5.....	35.....	18.....	12.50
5½.....	50.....	25.....	19.75
6.....	60.....	30.....	23.50
7.....	75.....	37.....	27.50
8.....	90.....	45.....	31.00

Dazey Glass Churns

Extra heavy clear glass jar, having smooth-finished top. Steel screw cap, heavily nickel plated. Dasher of thoroughly seasoned white maple. Dash rod plated, making it rust-proof. Frame cast in one piece, finished with two coats of pure aluminum bronze. Natural finished wood handles. Gears carefully adjusted to run smooth and noiseless.

JUST THE CHURN FOR THOSE SELLING THEIR CREAM TO MAKE A POUND OR TWO OF BUTTER FOR THEIR OWN USE.

Nos.	10	20	30	40
Capacity;				
Pints....	3	5	7	9
Churn Cap.	2	3	4	5
Price, Each..	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75

EXTRA JARS FOR DAZEY GLASS CHURNS.

Nos.	10	20	30	40
Price, Each..	\$0.35	\$0.50	\$0.60	\$0.75



Sturges Steel Churn

Not a piece of wood about it; handsomely finished with enamel paint in colors. Inside is heavily tinned; cork-lined cover; malleable iron trunnions. Steel-welded frame, without bolts or rivets. The making of these Steel Churns is an achievement never before accomplished, and promises to result in supplanting the wooden churn, just as steel cars and buildings have taken the place of wooden. A Steel Churn is sanitary; milk can not soak into steel; there is no place for microbes to lodge; no seams to open up, or hoops to drop off in the sun. Steel makes it long-lived, for with care it will last a lifetime.

Made in Three Sizes (for Family Use), Five, Seven and Ten Gallons.

Size No. 1—Five-gallon	\$ 7.00
Size No. 2—Seven-gallon	9.00
Size No. 3—Ten-gallon	10.00

A "Dazey" for the Farm

IS JUST THE THING

The "Dazey" Churn, with its dasher designed along the lines of the ocean steamer propeller, gives to the cream a swift, uniform motion that rapidly rolls up the tiny fat globules into grains without beating them to pieces and losing any of the elements that are frequently washed out with the buttermilk. The "Dazey" saves time and butter. The dashers and covers are of seasoned white maple, base of gray iron. The dash rods are heavily tinned in Nos. 1 and 2, and nickelized in Nos. 3 and 4. The gears are of heavy cast iron, except in No. 3, in which they are machine-cut and equipped with pulley for power. The receptacles are of heavy tin, triple-plated and well soldered.

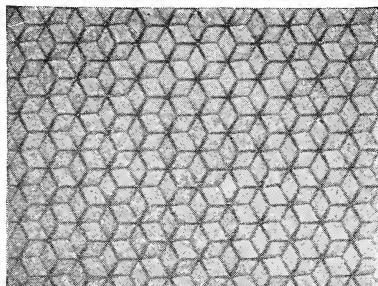
SIZES AND PRICES.

Nos.	2	3	4	6	10
Hand	Hand	Hand	Hand	Hand	Hand
Churning capacity, gal.	2	3	4	6	10
Height over all, in.	23	31	47	48	
Weight, crated, lbs.	17	37	100	200	
Each	\$3.75	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$13.50





Famous Lewis "Beeware"



You can get the famous Dadant wired foundation, made without the use of acids, guaranteed perfect in every sheet, every pound, every ton.

Vertically Wired Medium Brood Foundation, $8\frac{1}{8} \times 16\frac{3}{4}$. 1 lb., 83c; mail weight 2 lbs. 25 lb. box, \$19.00.

Vertically Wired Light Brood Foundation, $8\frac{1}{8} \times 16\frac{3}{4}$. 1 lb., 86c; mail weight 2 lbs. 25 lb. box, \$20.25.

Thin Super Foundation, $3\frac{3}{8} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$. 1 lb., 88c; mail weight 2 lbs. 25 lb. box, \$20.25.

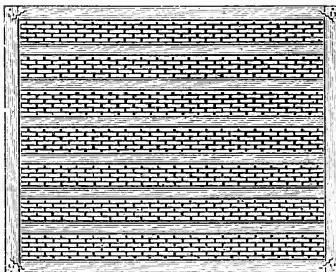
Extra Thin Super, $3\frac{3}{8} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$. 1 lb., 90c; mail weight 2 lbs. 25 lb. box, \$20.75.

Unwired Brood Foundation 3c per pound less than above prices. Write for prices on other sizes, brood and supers.

Excelsior Bee Veil

Made of coarse wire screen and shaped not to be pushed off by shoulders.

Each, \$1.25.



Queen Excluders

Made with 6-way zinc strips, brushed by wire to make metal smooth and easy for bees to pass through. Weight each 2 lbs. 8-frame, each, 65c; 10 for \$6.20. 10-frame, each, 70c; 10 for \$6.80.

Alley's Drone Traps

8-fr. or 10-fr., each.....90c

Extractors

Your orders for honey extractors of any size and style can be filled at once from the nearest factory to you.

Parker Foundation Fastener

Each \$0.35



Grey bristles, soft and pliable, wide as Hoffman frame. Each, 30c.

Steel Hive Tools



7-inch style, each \$0.50
10-inch style, each65

Gloves

Fingers made of heavy drilling, well stitched. Large or medium sizes. Each, 95c.

Lewis 4-Way Bee Escapes



Each, postpaid \$0.18

Tin Smokers

Woodman's Bingham Bee Smokers

Best on the Market.

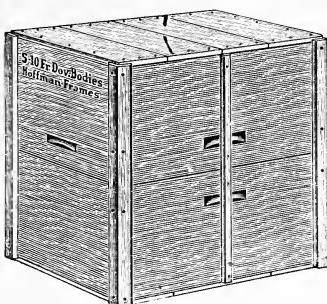
Little Wonder, 3-inch. Each, 85c.
Doctor, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ inches. Each, \$1.25.
Smoke Engine, 4-inch. Each, \$1.50.
Big Smoke, 4x10 inches. Each, \$1.75.



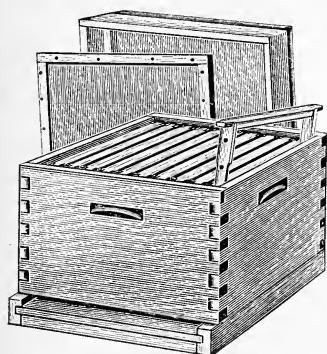
ASK FOR PRICES ON ANY ARTICLE YOU WANT

Famous Lewis "Beeware"

You will secure the best bee-keepers' supplies made in ordering goods from us, as we not only guarantee every article bearing this trade-mark to be perfect in quality and workmanship; it is the best that can be bought for the same money. If any article is unsatisfactory in any way, you can return it and we will refund your money and all transportation charges.

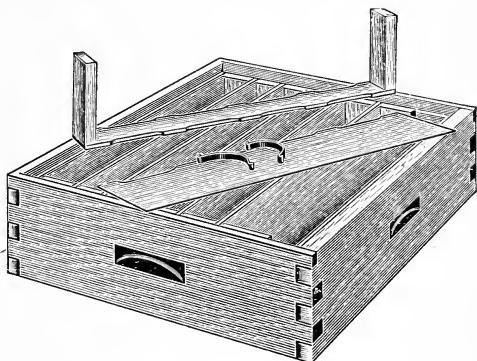


The illustration at the left shows our method of packing hives, supers and hive bodies in crates of five. They are partly nailed up, take the KD freight and express rates, and are protected so you will receive them in good condition. Frames and many other articles are packed in woven wood and wire boxes. You should give these goods a trial for they are "Standard" in every way.



Our Complete Stock Makes for Prompt Shipment

Our hives are made of clear white pine, are "Standard" in dimensions, furnished with regular (see illustration) or metal covers and self spacing Hoffman frames, reversible bottom boards. All parts fit perfectly and are interchangeable.

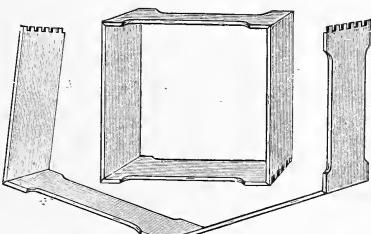


ONE-STORY HIVES, METAL COVER

5- 8-frame, KD, wt., 126 lbs.	\$16.25	5- 8-frame, KD, wt., 36 lbs.	\$4.75
5-10-frame, KD, wt., 136 lbs.	17.25	5-10-frame, KD, wt., 38 lbs.	5.35
1- 8-frame, KD, wt., 35 lbs.	3.60	1- 8-frame, KD, wt., 10 lbs.	1.15
1-10-frame, KD, wt.. 35 lbs.	3.95	1-10-frame, KD, wt., 10 lbs.	1.25

Famous LEWIS Sections

Highly polished. Will not break in folding. Made of selected basswood.



No. 1. 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 7 7/8 2-Beeway. 100 for \$1.50; weight 7 lbs. 250 for \$3.50; weight 18 lbs. 500 for \$6.75; weight 35 lbs.

No. 1. 4 1/4 x 4 1/4 x 1 1/2 Plain. 100 for \$1.40; weight 6 lbs. 250 for \$3.40; weight 14 lbs. 500 for \$6.25; weight 30 lbs.

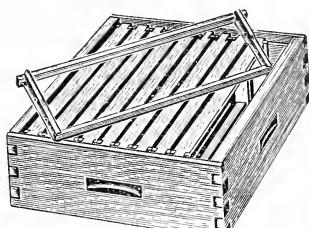
No. 1. 4x5x1 3/8 Plain. 100 for \$1.40; weight 6 lbs. 250 for \$3.25; weight 14 lbs. 500 for \$6.25; weight 30 lbs.

NO. 1 COMB HONEY SUPERS

5- 8-frame, KD, wt., 36 lbs.	\$4.75
5-10-frame, KD, wt., 38 lbs.	5.35
1- 8-frame, KD, wt., 10 lbs.	1.15
1-10-frame, KD, wt., 10 lbs.	1.25

Shallow Extracting Supers

For use in producing extracted honey. Frames 5 1/8 inches deep.



5- 8-frame, KD, wt., 39 lbs.	\$4.90
5-10-frame, KD, wt., 41 lbs.	5.45
1- 8-frame, KD, wt., 8 lbs.	1.20
1-10-frame, KD, wt., 8 lbs.	1.30

Hoffman self-spacing frames, brood size, 9 inches. Each, 8c; 100 for \$7.00; 500 for \$32.50. Weight, 100, 48 lbs.



Hoffman self-spacing frames, shallow extracting, 5 1/8 inches. Each, 6c; 100 for \$5.45; 500 for \$25.00. Weight, 100, 31 lbs.



Vertical Tubular Boilers With Full Length Tubes

Lookout Quality Boilers

Vertical Tubular Boilers with full length tubes as illustrated, are the most popular type of Vertical Boilers in use at the present.

This type of boiler is self-contained, and does not require any brick or other setting material, as the boiler is ready to operate as soon as pipe connections are made. It is ideal for use where floor space is limited, and maximum power is required with a minimum space for installation.

The uses are varied and of such different natures that it would be impossible to list them. However, they are especially adapted for Creameries, Dairies, Laundries and small steam plants.

Material: All material used in the construction of Lookout Boilers is manufactured in accordance with the A. S. M. E. Code, and the plates are stamped with the name of maker, brand and tensile strength, located so it may be seen. The Tubes are standard gauges and of the best quality lap welded mild steel. Seamless steel or Charcoal Iron Tubes can be furnished if desired at an additional price.

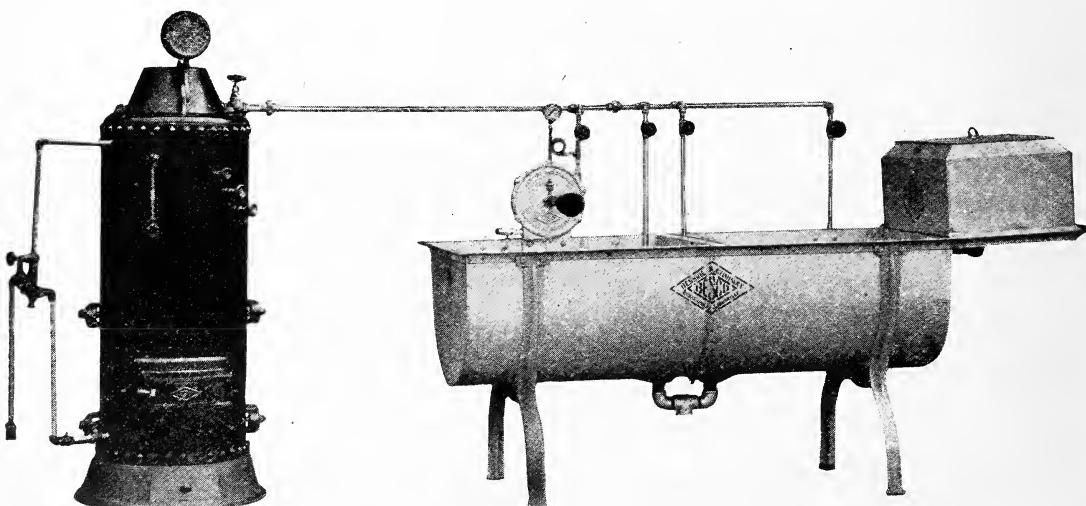
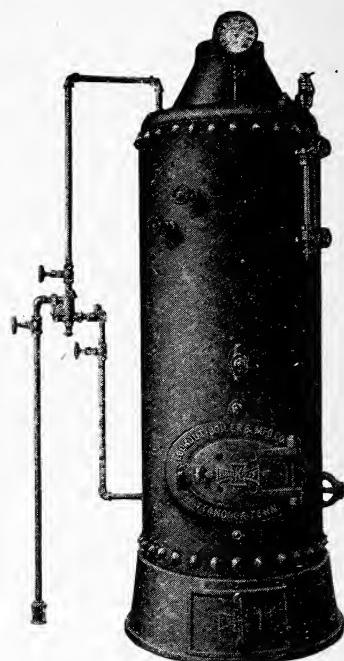
These boilers are built for a safe working pressure of 100 pounds, and tested to 150 pounds hydrostatic pressure and made tight under said pressure before leaving shop. The workmanship is of the best, in accordance with standard boiler practice, and as produced by experience skilled mechanics, and is of the same high Lookout quality given in the manufacturing of all their boilers.

Safety Plug: To protect the boiler against low water damage, every Lookout Boiler has inserted, in a tube at the lowest water line, a fusible or "soft" plug, filled with Banca tin, which will melt out should the water get below a safe water level. This plug can be replaced through a hand-hole opening in shell opposite the plug.

Fire Door Opening: Is formed by flanging firebox plate outwardly, and the shell plate inwardly, to a butt joint, then welding the joint by the autogenous process. This method absolutely eliminates fire-cracking.

Regular Equipment Furnished Consists of: Cast iron fire-door, cast iron base, circular grate bar, hand-hole plates with arches, bolts and gaskets, steam gauge and siphon, gauge cocks, water gauge and glass, globe and check valve, blow-off cock and nipple, pop safety valve and stack hood. Extra furnished when Specified with Order: Injector fitted and stack.

Lookout Boilers are known for their heavy construction, simplicity and safety in design, superior workmanship, economy and easy steaming qualities.



"Besco" Complete Steam and Washing Outfit

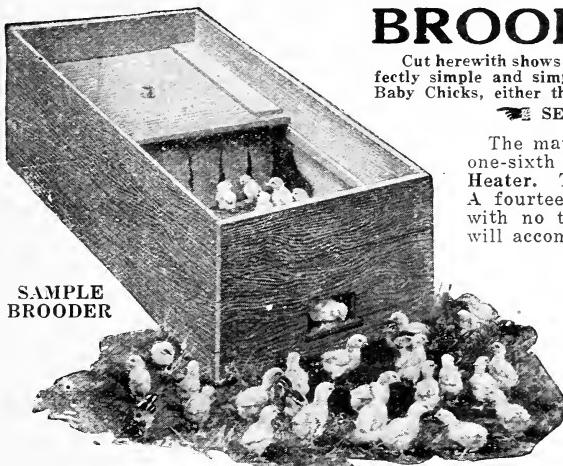
The Besco All-Steel Bottle-Washing Outfit gives you more real service and satisfaction for the money expended than any other outfit on the market. It is complete in every way, consisting of one High Pressure Boiler, fitted complete with all high-grade trimmings, including Penberthy Injector; one two-compartment, all-steel, round-bottom Wash Sink, each compartment 36 inches long, 28 inches wide, and 22 inches deep, drain board 20 x 28 inches fitted with large Sterilizer Hood and can-sterilizing jet, steam pipes, and noiseless heaters to each compartment; one Besco Steam-Turbine Bottle-Washer, with steam gauge and automatic grease-compression oil cups. This machine is built for wear and is high grade in every respect.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



This Year Save Your Baby Chicks BROODER \$4.96



F. O. B.
YOUR
STATION

Cut herewith shows the Putnam Home-Made Brooder complete—"A perfectly simple and simply perfect" LOW-COST Brooder for saving your Baby Chicks, either those you hatch yourself or those you buy.

SEE SAMPLE BROODER AT LEFT.

The materials used to make it were one shoe box; one-sixth yard of oil cloth and one Putnam Brooder Heater. The total cost, including Heater, was \$4.96. A fourteen-year-old boy can build one in an hour with no tools but saw and hammer. This Brooder will accommodate from 25 to 60 chicks and will take better care of them than any brooder made, no matter how elaborate or expensive. Build one NOW and have it ready for the young chicks when they come. Write for plans for making this Brooder and testimonials from satisfied users. We will send you the plans FREE.

GUARANTEE—

We guarantee the Putnam Brooder Heater to give satisfaction or it may be returned within 30 days of shipment and the money paid for it will be refunded.

Advantages of the Putnam Home-made Brooder

Requires filling BUT ONCE A WEEK—no other attention. Patented principle—EFFICIENCY guaranteed. Thousands in use. Every OTHER BROODER must be filled and trimmed SEVEN TIMES a week.

Putnam HOME-MADE BROODER is adapted to any size plant from 25 to 60 chicks in one brooder to any greater number desired; simply use more brooders. Is particularly adapted to needs of small breeder and back-lotter who aims to produce one lot of chicks or a few dozen.

No other brooder on the market is EASIER or more SIMPLE to operate; none uses SO LITTLE OIL per chick; brooder consumes less than a gallon of oil A MONTH. Send for and read the testimonials.

Putnam BROODER HEATER is so constructed that it acts LIKE AN OPEN FIRE PLACE, carrying the foul air out and drawing the fresh air in, thus providing PERFECT VENTILATION AUTOMATICALLY.

Heat is radiated from ABOVE onto the backs of chicks, giving the natural and soothing effect of THE HEN—without the lice.

Hover is so constructed that chicks FIND EXACT TEMPERATURE THEY LIKE. Adjustable hover takes care of any season from February to July.

Putnam HOME-MADE BROODER CAN BE OPERATED ANYWHERE in a sunny room in a house, an open shed, or, if a roof be built on it, out of doors; can be CARRIED ANYWHERE by a half-grown boy.

No other brooder is easier to clean and disinfect. Simply lift out hover and heater—brooder can then be emptied of litter and be disinfected.

Brooder heater is made of brass and galvanized iron—is PRACTICALLY INDESTRUCTIBLE.

Capacity of Putnam HOME-MADE BROODER IS ELASTIC. When chicks require more exercising space, heater and hover can be placed in larger box or other structure. THE BROODER GROWS WITH THE BROOD.

Floor of this brooder is even with the ground and therefore chicks do not have steps or inclines to learn, thus avoiding loss from rain or chilling.

To summarize: At no price, HIGH OR LOW, can a brooder be bought so economical in first cost, also in fuel and labor—so simple and EASY TO OPERATE, so perfectly ventilated, or one that will so surely raise HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BIRDS.

In Successful Use For Years

THIS BROODER HEATER is in no sense an experiment. It has been on the market IN SUCCESSFUL USE for years. Thousands of them have been sold and they have given uniform satisfaction. Here are sample reports—could furnish hundreds of others like them:

ROBADEL FARM USING 24.

Cos Cob, Conn., April 24, 1918.

I enclose herewith my check in payment for the 12 Putnam Brooder Heaters sent me by parcel post. They arrived safely on Monday. Will be very glad if you will send me another dozen heaters some time this week or next. It is our intention to use these brooders entirely instead of hens, as we have come to the conclusion that they are really more practical than the mother hen.

ROBADEL POULTRY FARM.

Per A. C. Robertson.

HOW TO ORDER: We do not sell the Putnam Home-made Brooder. The price of Heater is \$4.75, postpaid. With every Brooder Heater we will send EASILY FOLLOWED DIRECTIONS for making the Home-made Brooder.

Fulton, N. Y., May 11, 1920.

We received the Brooder Heater in time and we would not part with it. I have 200 little chicks which we have raised in this brooder and they are doing fine—have not lost one yet. Before we had this Putnam home-made brooder we lost many by their getting chilled when small. MRS. C. W. BENNETT.

Route 1.

Jefferson, Ore., May 8, 1919.

Enclosed find check for which please ship me 2 more Putnam Brooder Heaters. Want these to use myself. These heaters of yours used in home-made brooder boxes

THE BROODER HEATER
Price only \$4.75, postpaid.

have anything else beaten that I have seen yet.

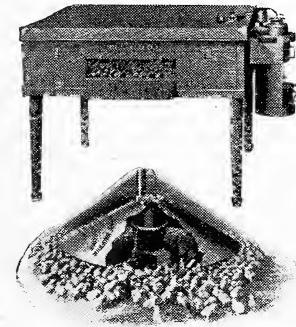
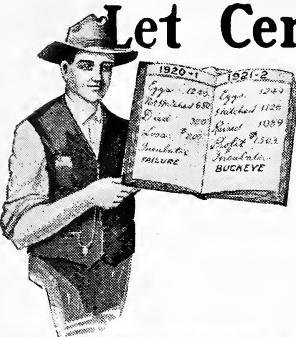
E. J. SCHUMAKER.

Magnolia, N. J., April 13, 1920.

Enclosed find P. O. money order, for which send me 2 more Putnam Brooder heaters and one dozen wicks for same. Kindly rush order. Through me you have sold several of these Brooder Heaters, and I certainly do enjoy teaching others how to use them. There is nothing else to equal it on the market. I am well pleased with this Brooder Heater and always praise it just as I have done in this letter.

W. B. BARTH.

We sell the Brooder Heater only. With every Brooder Heater we will send EASILY FOLLOWED DIRECTIONS for making the Home-made Brooder.



There is no gamble, no large loss to eat up the profits. Ask the Buckeye User—he knows.

A MILLION DEPEND ON IT

That million poultry raisers who depend upon Buckeye Equipment do so because they have learned its reliability, its economy and its convenience. And Buckeye Incubators succeed because they combine the results of over thirty years' research and experience into the perfect incubator, automatic in regulation, simple in operation, free from frills, yet possessing every essential feature. The test of time endorses the teaching of experience, and both point to the Buckeye as the World's Best Incubator, from the little 65 egg size up to the largest mammoth, holding 10,368 eggs.

ASSURANCE OF SUCCESS

Buckeye Brooders are sold under a positive money-back guarantee of satisfaction, because they, too, have proved themselves. They make three chicks grow to maturity where one grew before; they reduce the expense to half and the labor to a fourth, and they have the unqualified endorsement of authorities everywhere. With such equipment the gamble comes out of chick-raising. You have the assurance of success. The proof of these statements is contained in an illustrated descriptive catalog that is yours for the asking. Or better still—come and let us show you some **Buckeye Incubators and Brooders** in operation.

A REVOLUTION IN CHICK RAISING

For a long period of years the successful rearing of chickens has been the most serious problem that has confronted the poultry raisers throughout the world, and it was not unusual for experienced producers to lose fifty per cent or more of the chicks they hatched. This situation was caused in large part through the use of brooding devices that were designed with closed chambers, which made temperature regulation of the brooding chamber almost impossible, and at the same time obliged the chicks in many instances to step from a heated temperature of ninety-five to one hundred degrees into a room temperature which was frequently down to fifty degrees or less. As a result of these unsatisfactory conditions, the chicks were frequently either overheated or chilled to such an extent that serious bowel troubles would follow, and a large percentage of deaths or weaklings would follow.

Let Certainty Replace Gamble

Poultry raising may be uniformly successful. Given proper equipment and attention, any person may earn big profits at the end of the season. The profits depend upon two factors—the proportion of eggs hatched into healthy, vigorous chicks, and the number of these chicks raised to maturity.

WHERE PROFITS GO

Every hatchable egg that fails to develop into a good chick, and every chick that dies is a direct cut into the profits. That is why you cannot afford to take chances on inferior or unproved equipment, and it is also why experienced poultrymen in all parts of the world use "Buckeye" Poultry Raising Equipment.

This experience has proven to them that Buckeye Incubators hatch every hatchable egg, and Buckeye Brooders raise every raisable chick.

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WHY THE CHICKS DIED

It was proven by experiment that enclosed brooding chambers could not be heated to that degree of uniformity which is absolutely necessary to the comfort of the chicks, and as a result of the over-heating or chilling which followed the use of such brooders, the chicks were not only suffocated by crowding, but in many instances were afflicted with bowel or lung troubles which either killed them or seriously affected their vitality.

A REMARKABLE INVENTION

With this information at hand, together with the established fact that the only correct application of brooder heat was from above, several manufacturers set about to develop a brooder that would provide all of those conditions which the welfare of the chicks demanded, and in 1914 the Buckeye "colony" type of coal-burning brooder was invented, which made it possible to provide an abundance of heat and fresh air without confining the chicks in an enclosed chamber. For the enclosed chamber was substituted a coal burning stove, on which a metal canopy was supported, which radiated the heat from the stove down to the floor, and permitted the chicks to seek those temperatures in which they were most comfortable. This type of brooder will heat a floor space anywhere from three to seven feet in diameter, and the chicks are permitted to eat, scratch and sleep at such distances from the stove as Nature dictates to be best for the individual. The stronger chicks will be found in the cooler areas farther from the stove, and the weaker chicks will be found in the warmer areas that are closer to the stove. And under all conditions they were eating, scratching and sleeping out in the open fresh air of a well ventilated room.

The particular invention which made the Buckeye coal-burning "colony" brooder such a complete success was an attachment to the stove which enables the operator to regulate the burning of the coal and hold a continuous fire without danger of over-heating or going out. This regulator is thermostatically controlled, and can be set to meet any kind of weather conditions.

SUPERIORITY PROVEN

Following the introduction of the "colony type" of coal-burning brooders, the same general plan has since been adapted to kerosene burners of the blue-flame type. Such burners have been brought to a high state of efficiency, so that they are free from dangerous gases, and by using such burners in combination with the open canopy, they have proven quite as satisfactory as the coal-burning type, when operated in rooms that are supplied with auxiliary heat or in buildings that are small enough to be heated by kerosene burners.

The "colony" system of brooding has proven itself to be so far superior to the older methods, that it has been adopted by a large majority of poultry raisers, both large and small. This system not only enables the producer to brood a large number of chicks in the same compartment, but at the same time it has greatly reduced the cost of operation, minimized the labor, greatly reduced the cost of equipment, and it is certainly safe to say that it has reduced the mortality to less than half.

We are exclusive agents in Birmingham for the famous Buckeye Incubators and Brooders. Years of experience in the poultry supply business has convinced us that these are the most efficient hatching on the market. The Buckeye Incubators are sold under an iron-clad GUARANTEE to hatch a chick from every hatchable egg. This is the guarantee the makers give with every machine sold.

PROVEN BY EXPERIENCE

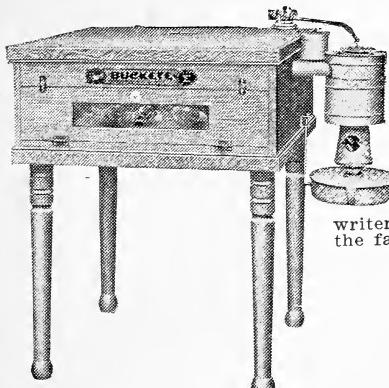
How successfully this simple brooding device has worked out is known to hundreds of thousands who regard it as essential to success. Experiment station after experiment station has endorsed it; big and little breeders have enthusiastically commended it, and its use is growing wherever men and women realize its advantages.

In the hands of the users it has made three chicks grow where one grew before, it has cut the expense of operation into half of the former figures, and it has reduced the labor required to a third—but even more important than that, it has removed the causes of the frightful mortality that made chicken raising such a gamble, and in doing so it has made a satisfactory profit possible for every breeder.

Buckeye Incubators

HATCH MORE AND STRONGER CHICKS

The Buckeye will hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other make of Incubator. It requires no artificial moisture; will operate successfully in any climate, and requires no attention to the regulator from the time a hatch is started until it is finished.



Buckeye "Standard" Incubators are equipped with every desirable device that could possibly add to the efficiency of an incubator. Only the best of materials are used, and each machine is inspected by the National Board of Insurance Underwriters before they leave the factory.

BUCKEYE "STANDARD" INCUBATORS

No. 1—Capacity 120 eggs	Price \$ 37.50
No. 2—Capacity 175 eggs	Price 44.50
No. 3—Capacity 250 eggs	Price 57.75
No. 4—Capacity 350 eggs	Price 68.00
No. 5—Capacity 600 eggs	Price 107.00

NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY

It is not necessary to have any previous experience to operate a Buckeye. The entire Buckeye system is so simple that a boy or girl can operate it as satisfactorily as an experienced operator.

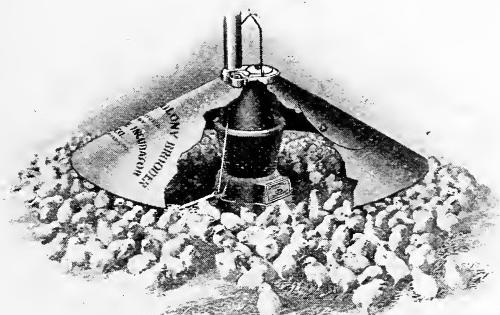
BUCKEYE "STYLE E" INCUBATORS

No. 14—Capacity 65 eggs	Price \$ 16.50
No. 16—Capacity 120 eggs	Price 27.50
No. 17—Capacity 210 eggs	Price 36.75

This incubator is especially adapted for use by the small producer. It has all the equipment of the larger machines, and will hatch just as many high quality chicks as the larger sizes.

BUCKEYE GUARANTEE

This Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg, and we further guarantee the perfect working of all its mechanical parts. Should the Incubator fail to fulfill our guarantee in any particular, it may be returned to us at our expense (via freight) any time within 40 days after its receipt, and we will send the purchaser a new incubator in exchange.



Buckeye Coal-Burning "Colony" Brooder.

BROODER NO. 25

Capacity Up to 1,200 Chicks

Height of Stove	24 inches
Diameter of Grate	10 inches
Diameter of Base	14 inches
Diameter of Canopy	56 inches

Stove Equipped with Rocker Grate, Self-Cleaning and Anti-Clog. Equipment includes Rope and Pulleys for Canopy. Weight—Crated for shipment, 109 pounds.

Price \$30.00

BROODER NO. 27 Capacity Up to 200 Chicks

Diameter.....	34 inches
	Shipping weight.. 40 lbs

Price \$17.50

BROODER NO. 28 Capacity Up to 350 Chicks

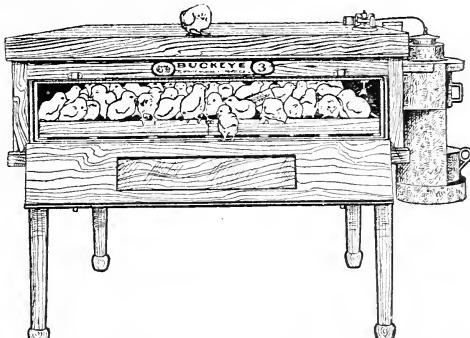
Diameter.....	42 inches
	Shipping weight.. 50 lbs

Price \$20.00

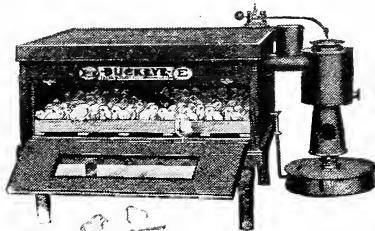
BROODER NO. 29 Capacity Up to 500 Chicks

Diameter.....	52 inches
	Shipping weight.. 60 lbs

Price \$22.50



Buckeye Standard Incubator.



Buckeye "Style E" Incubator.

BROODER NO. 18

Capacity Up to 500 Chicks

Height of stove	20 inches
Diameter of Grate	8 1/4 inches
Diameter of Base	11 inches
Diameter of Canopy	42 inches

Stove Equipped with Rocker Grate, Self-Cleaning and Anti-Clog. Equipment includes Rope and Pulleys for Canopy. Weight—Crated for shipment, 75 Pounds.

Price \$21.50

BROODER NO. 19

Capacity Up to 1,000 Chicks

Height of Stove	21 1/2 inches
Diameter of Grate	9 inches
Diameter of Base	12 inches
Diameter of Canopy	42 inches

Stove Equipped with Rocker Grate, Self-Cleaning and Anti-Clog. Equipment includes Rope and Pulleys for Canopy. Weight—Crated for shipment, 95 pounds.

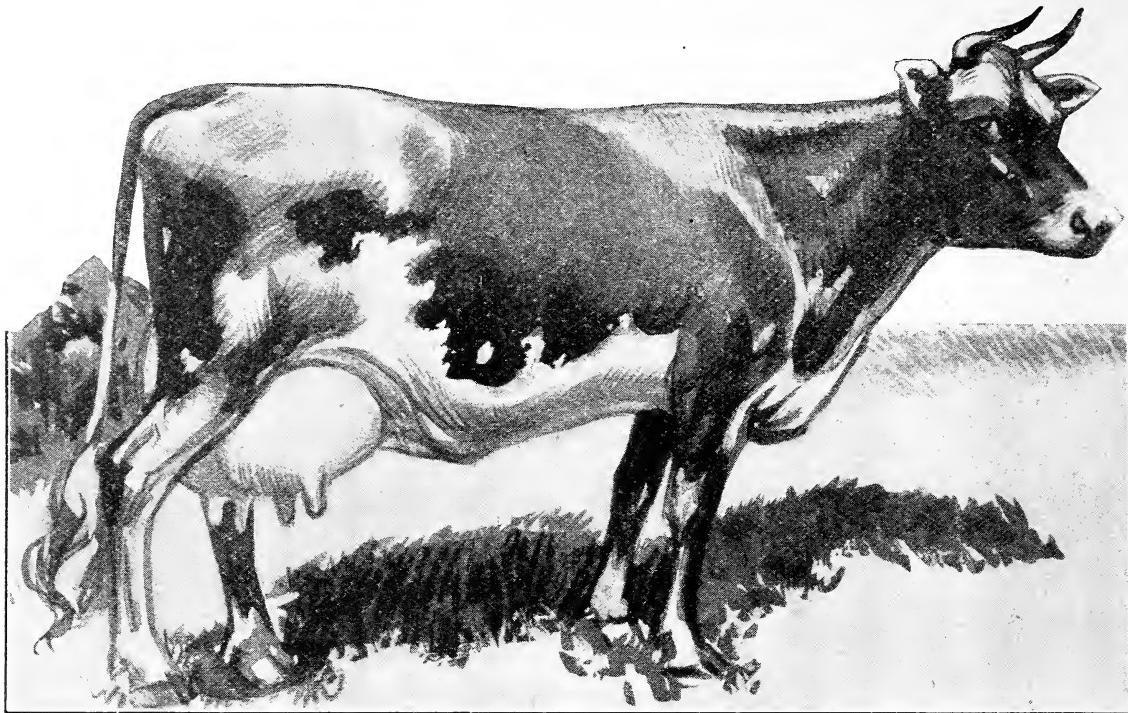
Price \$26.50

ALL PRICES F. O. B. BIRMINGHAM.



Buckeye Blue Flame "Colony" Brooder.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



4 Ways of Increasing Profits

Increased Production

The Letz Dixie Mixed-Feed Maker is guaranteed to increase milk production, as it prepares the feed the way Nature intended—the roughage crops mixed with the grains or concentrates. By cutting and grinding corn stalks, snapped corn, kaffir corn, alfalfa, pea vine hay, etc., and mixing with ground ear corn, soy beans, velvet beans, cotton seed or other concentrates, you have a loose, bulky feed, which is necessary in feeding the dairy cow to get 100% production. A bulky feed permits the digestive juices to penetrate every part of it. It carries the grains and concentrates into the first stomach. Later they are returned to the mouth, rechewed and mixed with saliva, which is the most important step in the process of digestion. Grains fed alone form a solid mass, which does not go into the first stomach, consequently are never returned to the mouth for re-chewing, and are only about half digested. To get the most milk the feed must be loose, bulky, appetizing and nutritious.

Reduced Feed Bill

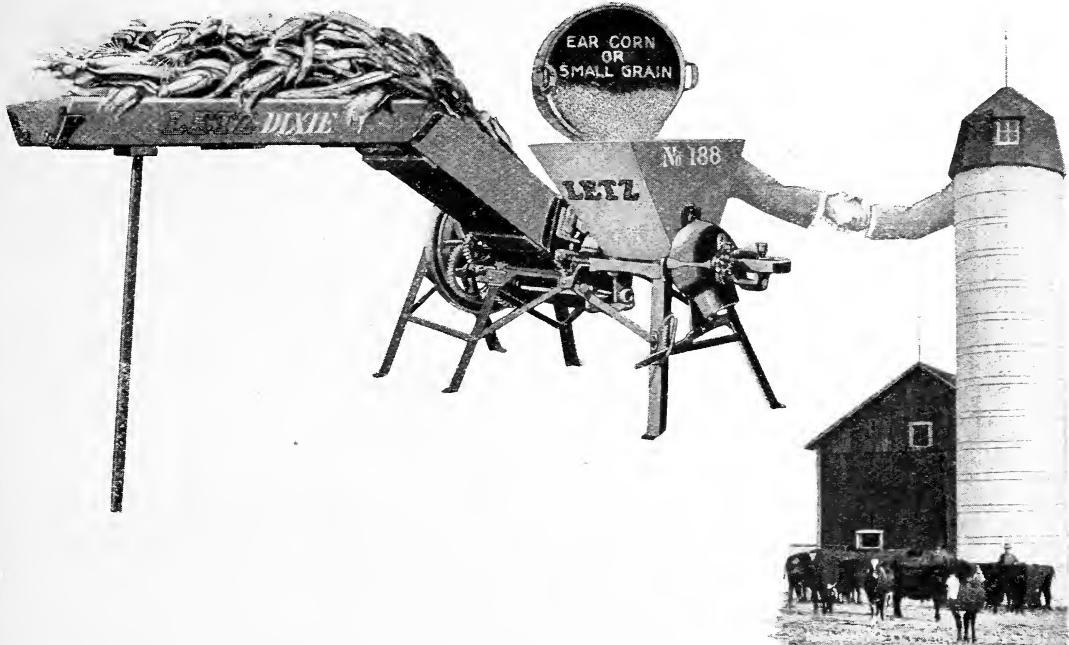
Over 40 per cent of the feeding value of the corn crop is contained in the stalks. The Letz Dixie makes these stalks into a fine roughage feed. In fact, the Dixie will cut, grind and mix anything raised on the farm, nothing going to waste. By utilizing every vine, leaf and stalk, crops which were formerly wasted, you can easily cut your feed bill in half. There is money in dairying today, if the feed bill is held down to the minimum. You can do this with the Letz Dixie.

Better Health

Your one consideration in feeding the Dairy Cow should be in behalf of her health and future usefulness. She serves you from twelve to fifteen years. Her production depends upon the protection you give her digestive system. She converts from 150 to 200 tons of feed-stuffs into milk or butter fat during her lifetime. Concentrated feeds fed without being mixed with roughage, form a hard, slimy mass, not readily digested. Consequently, unhealthy fermentation takes place, causing indigestion, and the final result is low producing, broken down, tubercular animals. Mixed feed, made with the Letz Dixie will keep your animals at top-notch production, and will keep all animals healthy and vigorous. A healthy animal well fed, will show a worth while profit at the end of the year.

Home Made Feed

Over \$1,000,000,000 was spent last year by farmers for fancy mixed feeds. Every ounce of this feed originally came from the farm. The Letz Dixie will save this enormous sum by enabling the farmers to cut, grind and mix their own mixed-feeds from home-grown crops. Every ton of fancy mixed-feed you buy is costing you twice what it should. You are paying the mixed-feed manufacturer a fancy premium for grinding your own home-grown crops. You are also paying freight charges both ways. Home-made feeds from home-grown crops will solve your feeding problems. The Letz Dixie on your farm will start you on the road to profitable dairying at once. Write for further particulars.



Make Silage More Profitable

Dry cut and ground roughage meal and silage go hand in hand, one supplements the other. They are a very effective combination when healthy animals, big production and low feeding costs are considered. Silage is not a balanced feed, and is not as easily digested as roughage meal; consequently it should not constitute the whole roughage part of the ration.

Feeding roughage meal made from corn, milo, kafir or feterita prevents over-feeding of silage, besides

counteracting all its bad effects. It promotes health and greater milk flow from dairy cows. In steers it assures rapid gains and a better finish. It satisfies the animal's desire for dry feed and acts as a conditioner. Dry roughage meal can be fed in any quantity without silage, but it is dangerous to feed silage without roughage meal. Good silage, supplemented with cut and ground roughage meal makes the best, cheapest and most efficient roughage ration.

LETZ "DIXIE"

Specifications

The following specification table shows you the very liberal capacities of the different sizes and the small amount of power required. Study these care-

fully and decide which is best suited for your requirements.

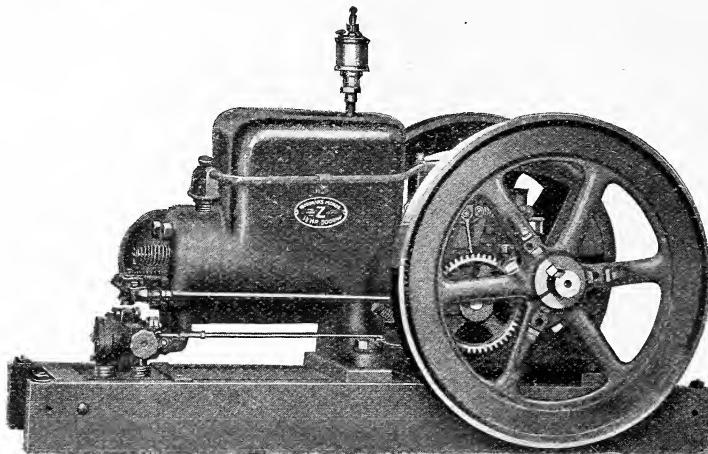
	No. 188 Dixie.	No. 144 Dixie.	No. 180 Dixie.
Horse power required	4 to 15	10 to 25	4 to 15
Capacity, dry roughage per hour (tons)	½ to 1½	½ to 3	½ to 1½
Capacity, grain per hour (bushels)	20 to 60	50 to 150	20 to 60
Speed or revolutions per minute	700	800	700
Size of burrs	10"	12"	10"
Length of knives	11½"	13"	9"
Pulley furnished	12x6	12x8	12x6
Diameter of drive shaft	1 7/16"	2"	1 11. 16"
Weight on skids	800	1160	700

NOTE:

We also sell the famous Letz combination crusher and small grain grinder, generally recognized as America's leading feed mill. They come in 11 sizes, 22 styles—from hand-power to 40 horse-power. Every mill equipped with the famous patented self-sharpening keen-cutting grinding plates, which cut and shear the grain instead of crushing or mashing it. Ask for special catalog and prices.

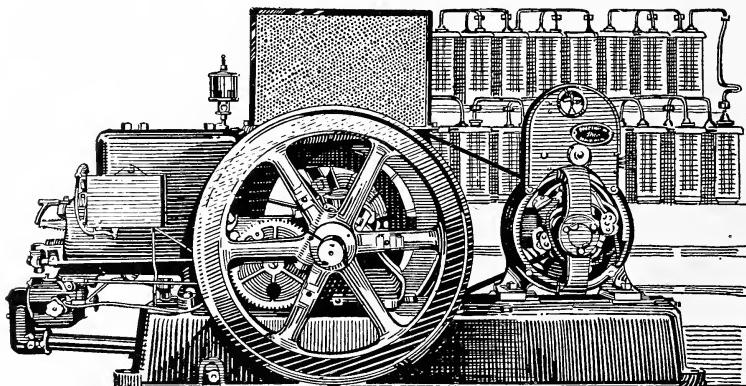


1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. "Z" Magneto Equipped



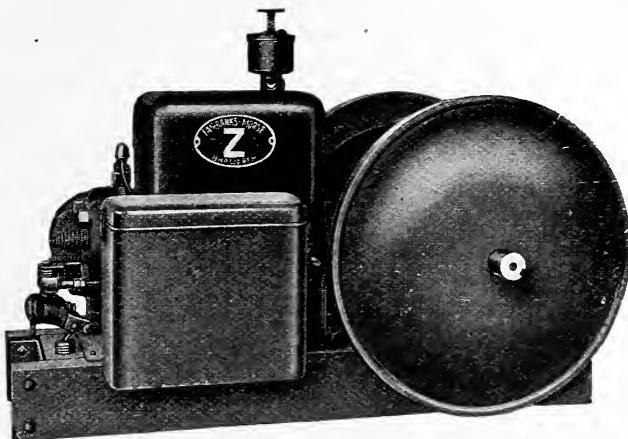
Economically uses kerosene as well as gasoline. Runs on either fuel on light or heavy loads without adjustment. Oscillating magneto produces same hot spark at cranking speed as at full speed, which makes starting easy. Regulator gives change of speed, if desired, while engine is running. Throttling governor assures steady speed and close speed regulation. This is a real kerosene engine.

The Fairbanks-Morse Home Light Plant



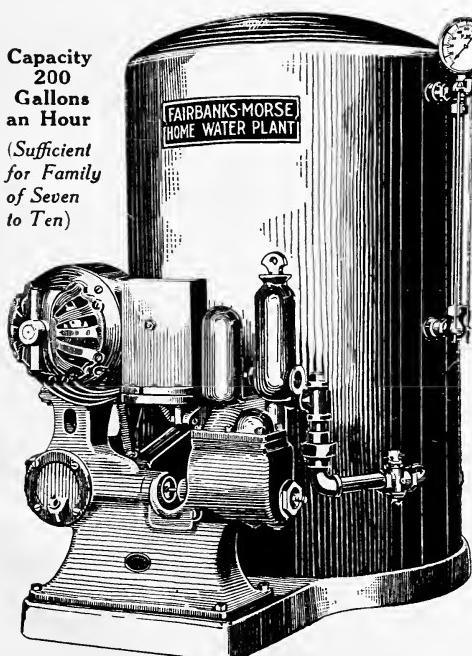
This ideal farm necessity is made in two sizes, one and one-half and three. The generator and lamp capacity being increased as to the size of the engine. The power unit of this home light plant is the famous Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Engine. The entire unit is mounted on a solid cast iron base in which is concealed the fuel tank. The Home Light Plant is equipped with a push button start and supplies electricity for all of the small useful home appliances. The "Z" may be run independent of the generator thus supplying power for larger machines about the farm.

1½ H. P. Battery Equipped Engine



This new "Z" Engine with Battery Ignition at a remarkably low price has been received by farmers with enthusiasm. It meets the needs of those desiring a dependable engine at a low purchase price and at a low upkeep. This engine operates on gasoline at a full load consumption of about one-fifth of a gallon of gasoline per hour. It is hopper-cooled and has high tension battery ignition also a speed regulator which gives six speed changes. This is the most popular priced engine on the market. Write for catalog giving thorough description and prices.

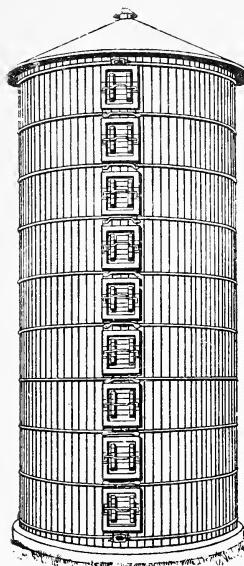
Capacity
200
Gallons
an Hour
(Sufficient
for Family
of Seven
to Ten)



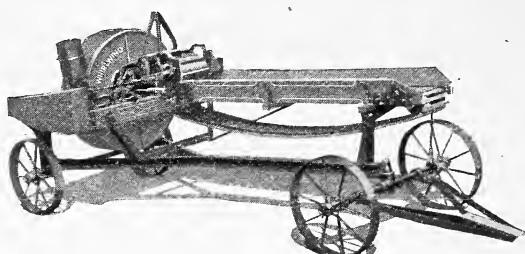
Fairbanks-Morse Home Water Plant

It's Automatic

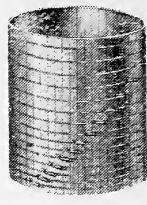
At a cost of about two cents a day, fresh running water under pressure can be had in any part of the house. The Fairbanks-Morse Home Water Plant is simple in construction, installation, and automatic in operation. This plant is designed for use with shallow wells, cisterns, springs, streams, or lakes where the maximum lift is not over twenty-two feet. The electric motor is controlled by an automatic switch which starts the plant without attention, always keeping the water at a proper pressure. The storage tank is galvanized inside and outside. The pump is double acting, all of the essential moving parts being made of bronze. Write for detailed description and prices of this wonderful Home Water Plant.



TENNESSEE STAVE SILO.



WHIRLWIND CUTTER.



WATER TANK

Tennessee Silos and Whirlwind Ensilage Cutters

We are factory agents for the Tennessee Silo and Tank Company of Knoxville, Tennessee, and we also sell the Whirlwind Ensilage Cutter. We advise that you place your orders for silos and cutters now, on a guaranteed price, for next season. Prices will advance, and if you place your order now, you do not have to pay any earlier than you would if you waited until May or June, 1923.

Don't overlook the fact that the man who buys early always gets the best price, and he is certain to get his silo or cutter, while the man who buys late generally pays the highest price, and very often fails to get his silo or cutter in time to save his crop.

The Tennessee Silo is Well Built

Do not overlook the fact that a well-built wooden silo always keeps good ensilage. The Tennessee Stave Silo has the most complete door system of any silo on the market, and the silo is made of Long Leaf Yellow Pine, which is the most practical wood for the southern climate.

Water Tanks

Get our prices on water tanks in Long Leaf Pine or Cypress, Cockrum's Patent Feed Chute, Galvanized iron silo roofs, and our famous wood preserver, before buying elsewhere. Our terms are reasonable.

Either write direct to the

TENNESSEE SILO AND TANK COMPANY
9th. Ave. and Sou. Ry. KNOXVILLE, TENN.

or see

GORMAN - GAMMILL SEED DAIRY SUPPLY COMPANY
2328-30 Second Avenue, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

NOTICE.—The Gorman-Gammill Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be at once returned.

Gorman-Gammill Seed Company

2328-2330 Second Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Long Distance Telephone Main 3236

Name	Amount Enclosed
Post Office	P. O. Order \$.....
R. F. D. No.....	Draft - -
County	Cash - -
State.....	
Express Office (If different from P. O.).....	Exp. Order
Forward by (State here whether wanted) by Mail, Express or Freight	Post. Stamps.....

Date 19 Total . \$.....

LETTERS REQUIRING AN ANSWER SHOULD BE WRITTEN ON A SEPARATE SHEET FROM THE ORDER, TO INSURE A PROMPT REPLY.

WRITE ALL YOU WANT TO SAY ABOUT THIS ORDER ON THIS SHEET—REQUESTS FOR QUOTATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRING AN ANSWER ON A SEPARATE PIECE OF PAPER.

Send us here the name and address of two or three parties who plant a good lot of seed:

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name..... P. O. Address.....

Gorman-Gammill Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants they sell, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned, and money, if any has been paid, will be refunded.

MYERS SPRAY PUMPS



The Myers Portable Sprayer

With Cog Gear Spray Pump and Dasher Agitator. Made of extra heavy galvanized iron; capacity 12½ gallons; suitable for greenhouse work, spraying trees, white-washing, painting, etc. A general utility pump for the home.

The pump is securely attached to the tank by means of a clamp connected direct to the channel iron that surrounds the top of the tank held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired.

No. R336B, Myers Handy Portable Sprayer, complete as shown in illustration, with Dasher Agitator, 15 feet ½" 5 ply discharge hose, 8 foot extension and Vermorel Nozzle. Write for prices.

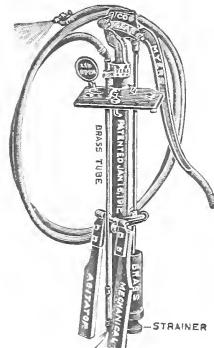
Bordeaux nozzle furnished instead of Vermorel, if specified on order.

The Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump

The construction is such that the entire pump sets inside the barrel containing the liquid, being bolted fast at its upper end to the head of the barrel. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of a suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts. Base fits 8 x 8 inch hole.

Has Bronze Ball Valves and Brass Seats; the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipes are all brass. The air chamber is 32 inches in length, enabling the pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated.

No. R318, Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump only, with mechanical agitator, but without hose or nozzle. Write for prices.



The Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump

This pump has 1½ inch diameter brass cylinder with solid plunger, brass ball valves, brass air chamber and discharge tube. The foot rest, head and cog gear handle are malleable iron. The large cylinder in combination with the cog gear handle makes this an exceptionally easy working pump of more than ordinary capacity. Has patented jet agitator which keeps liquid thoroughly mixed.

No. R324, Myers Cog Gear Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with detachable hose and graduating Vermorel fine, sprinkling and solid stream nozzle, packed one in a carton. Write for prices.

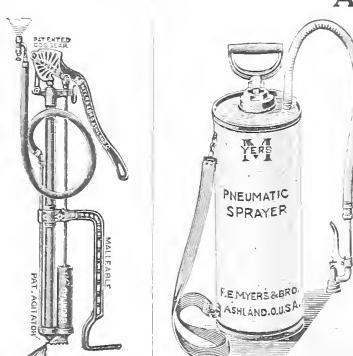


The Myers Pneumatic Compressed Air Sprayer

It is made of heavy galvanized iron with 1¾" brass tube cylinder attached to the can by means of a heavy brass screw nut. The small diameter cylinder operates easier than larger sizes. The nut is operated by lugs on the lower part of the handle, which engage in opening at the top of the nut. By means of these lugs and handle the nut can be screwed tightly to the top of the tank, and at the same time lock the plunger in opposition which also permits of the tank being carried by the handle when desired.

THE NOZZLE is one of the special features of this Sprayer. By means of the small lever the spray can be adjusted from a broad fine spray, covering the ordinary distance into a complete long distance spray throwing water 25 feet, by means of which the top of any small fruit tree can be reached. This style nozzle is a patented article used only on Myers Pneumatic Sprayers.

No. 296, Myers Pneumatic Sprayer complete with long distance nozzle as shown in Fig. 1862. Write for prices.



Little Giant Spray Pump

These spray pumps are constructed entirely of brass. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. They are provided with a large air chamber, and have brass ball valves and detachable hose; the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. Will throw a solid stream 50 feet. For spraying are arranged to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to these pumps only, and a very necessary one to any spray pump. The pumps are also provided with a sprinkler for flowers.

No. 327½, Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot rest. Write for prices.



Myers Improved Faultless Sprayer

Made in brass and tin. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops. Will spray dry powder. Is adapted for the destroying of insects, applying disinfectants to buildings, bushes, etc., also for applying fly chasers to animals and applying light floor oil.

No. 1, Improved Faultless Sprayer, all in tin. Price, each, (Fly) 50c. Add postage.





GORMAN'S GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

This great and new Cantaloupe is all that its splendid name implies. It is one of the surest croppers of the Cantaloupe family. Meat is of rich gold color and as sweet as sugar. As is the habit with a great many varieties of Cantaloupe, this one does not crack and will stand long hauling. This variety is destined to become the most popular variety with truckers that has ever been offered. We have only a few hundred pounds of these seeds to offer and will not be able to secure more stock this season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.